Newport Daily News.

WACON DELIVERIES ON 40 MILES OF ADJACENT COUNTRY ROADS.

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1897. PRICE TWO CENTS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Old Silver, China,

CUT GLASS, SHEFFIELD PLATE,

Inlaid Sideboards,
Extension Tables,
Side Tables,
Chippendale Chairs.

A FINE COLLECTION OF
OLD ENGRAVED PEWTER,
HALL CLOCK, MIRRORS,
DRESSING TABLES AND BUREAUS.

Fine Old Dutch and English Carved Furniture.

AT BURLINGHAM'S ART ROOMS,
83 MILL STREET.

POWELL'S COUGH SYRUP,

Excellent for coughs and colds.

FRANK L. POWELL,
CORNER THAMES AND PELHAM STREETS.

IN CUBAN PRISONS.

Scott's Story of the Tortures He Suffered.

Dying Message of Ruiz to His Wife and Children.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—A Havana special, via Key West, to the Herald, under date of yesterday, contains an interview with George Washington Scott, an American recently released from solitary confinement and placed in communicado. He says: "I was treated with great cruelty while held incommunicado. I was not actually tortured by thumbscrews, but by no less cruel methods. Sometimes they would not give me a drop of water to drink for two days at a time. It was the same way with food. They refused to allow me even a chair or cot in my cell, the floor of which was covered with at least an inch of water, and I had to lie down in this. I do not believe I have slept during the sixteen days I have been in jail. It is only recently that I learned what I was charged with. I am a collector of stamps, and a government spy charged me with having in my collection a set of stamps of the Cuban republic. It is not true. They have my collection now in their possession, and unless they have pasted the Cuban stamps in somewhere since they obtained the album they will not be found in my collection. I have always kept strict attention as a bill collector of the electric light and gas company of Havana, and never meddled in politics in the slightest degree."

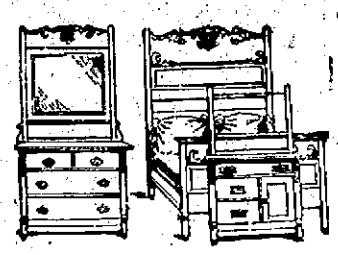
NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—A despatch to the Journal from Havana, via Key West, says: Dr. Ruiz, tortured, dying in his cell under the brutality of his Spanish jailers, found a means to leave a record that proves his murder and makes the story of his suicide a plain lie. As soon as the facts of his arrest became known his wife tried to send him some things to make his prison life endurable. They would not even allow her to send him his meals, and she had to take back the cot she brought to the prison door. Of course, Spain gives her prisoners neither bed or bench to lie on. Not even a mattress or a bundle of rags tempers the hardness of the floor on which a prisoner must sleep. At last the jailers permitted her to send to her husband an old steamer chair. The widow yesterday brought this chair to the American consulate. It had been returned to her by the governor of the jail at Guanabacoa. On the bottom of the chair, painfully scratched by the prisoner's finger nails, was this message:

"To Mercedes, Evangeline, Ricardito, Rene and Gloriao, farewell. Children of my life be obedient to your mother. I bless you all. I shall be killed. To Rita, my wife, my soul, adios. If I am removed tell all. Ricardo."

The message was scratched so deeply in the paint and varnish that even though the bottom of the chair is splashed with blood, the words are clearly legible. Consul General Lee will probably forward the chair to Washington, with the documents in the case.

As Viewed in Spain.

MADRID, Feb. 25.—The Epoca, in an article discussing the Cuban situation as affecting the relations of Spain with the United States, alludes to the killing of Dr. Ruiz, an American citizen, in a Spanish prison in Cuba, and adds: "The Ruiz affair cannot assume the proportions of international importance. Spain is ready to punish any persons who shall prove to have ill-treated Ruiz, and the friendly relations between Spain and the government at Washington preclude any diplomatic strain over the matter."



THIS IS THE

CHAMBER SET,

Including 2 Chairs, 1 Rocker, 1 Table, 1 Towel Rack, 1 Woven Wire Spring, 1 Soft Top and Bottom Mattress (two parts) and 1 English Decorated Toilet Set (10 pieces),

ALL FOR **$23.50.** ALL FOR
THIS WEEK ONLY.

See it on exhibition in our south show window.

A. C. TITUS COMPANY.

THE LITTLE CAPORAL

March and two step is the latest thing for piano. It is composed by E. E. Bartlett and Kate Vaunah. We predict a great sale for this brightest and best of two steps.

SOME NEW SONGS OF MERIT ARE THE FOLLOWING:
"IN SPRING," by J. A. Carpenter.
"LOVE'S THREAD OF GOLD," Grace Mayhew.
"KATHLEEN" by Helene Moro.
The last mentioned is an especial favorite.

We have a FEW copies only of "THE EVERY MONTH." Be sure you get yours. You will find these publications at the

HEADQUARTERS FOR MUSIC.

OVER COATS,	MEN'S SUITS,	OVER COATS,
$5.90.	$6.75.	$10.
Reduced from $8.75.	Reduced from $10.	Reduced from $15.

Every garment in our store marked down, a genuine money saving opportunity.

STAR CLOTHING CO.

IN WEYLER'S REAR.

Gomez Seeking to Force an Attack on His Chosen Ground.

HAVANA, via Key West, Feb. 20.—It is reported that Gomez, after successfully crossing Weyler's lines near Sancti Spiritus, was last heard from passing near Manicaragua, south of Santa Clara city, with four thousand men, marching west. It is presumed that he will gather more forces in that province previous to invading Matanzas. After attacking all the sugar estates which have been grinding against his orders, it is expected he will force the Spaniards to an attack on his own chosen ground. Great excitement prevailed at Cienfuegos when it was known that Gomez had outflanked Weyler, placing himself in Weyler's rear.

Bryan to Speak in New Haven Tonight.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—William J. Bryan left Washington this morning at 7:55 o'clock for New Haven, Conn. He will speak at New Haven tonight, returning to Washington Monday morning next.

Baltimore & Ohio Track Clear.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 25.—The Baltimore & Ohio railroad officials have issued a statement that their tracks are now clear on all main line divisions, and that there will be no further delay to traffic on account of the flood in Maryland, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

THE AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN NEGRO.

The word negro is not heard in South Africa excepting as a term of opprobrium. Often and often again have Africander Englishmen stopped me, when speaking of Zulus, Basutos, Matabele and so on, as negroes. "You in America only know the blacks who came over as slaves—that is to say, the West African negro; but"—and this they say with some pride—"our blacks are of a very superior character, and not at all to be confused with the material found on the Guinea coast."

Though this is a popular notion amongst Africanders and Englishmen generally, it is not, I think, founded either upon historical research or upon observation of the negro in different places. It is true that the most common slave trade in times past was between the African west coast and the eastern shores of America, but it is equally true that the Portuguese carried on a steady and very profitable traffic of the same nature, from their East African possessions, notably Mozambique. This alone can account for a large portion of Zulu and Basuto blood amongst the American slaves, but aside from this there is every reason for believing that even on the west coast a considerable portion of the slaves shipped to America were prisoners of war captured far in the interior, from tribes that had been recruited from the east coast.

The life of an African negro nation is practically the life of one remarkable man who may possess a gift for war much above the average of his blood. Thus we hear of Lobengula creating the Matabele, of Cetywayo and the Zulus, and, greater than all, of Moshesh, the great organizer of the Basutos. These black leaders have made so-called nations, because they readily attracted to themselves the warriors from surrounding tribes or families, who were glad to follow any leader that promised them plunder in war and security for what they might take in the way of booty.

Whoever glances at successive maps of Africa must be struck by the rapidity with which names of territories have been changed within the last three hundred years. It is, however, what one might reasonably expect from negroes incapable of self-control, living only for the gratification of momentary needs, and leaving behind them absolutely no record of any achievement calculated to advance the cause of civilization.

When we hear by our firesides of negro wars we are apt to receive statements very much exaggerated, and certainly calculated to make us feel that the negro can be a most daring and dangerous enemy. No doubt he is such for a short time and under extraordinary circumstances, but taken as a race there is no more gentle servant and companion than a properly treated negro. It has been my fortune to see something of him in the West Indies, in South America, and in every state of the United States. Comparing that type of negro with the black man of South Africa as he appears between the Zambesi river and the Cape of Good Hope, I confess that I see very little difference. There are highly bred negroes in America, as well as low-bred ones, and as slaves we know that their price varied enormously on this account alone; but I am confident that if a given number of negroes were picked up haphazard from the different portions of Africa and then brought to Virginia or Louisiana dressed after the manner of American negroes, they would attract no more attention on the streets of New Orleans or Richmond than they do now along the Zambesi or the Caledon.—[Poultney Bigelow, in Harper's for March.

Second Edition.

BY TELEGRAPH
TO THE UNITED ASSOCIATED PRESSES.

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

OF FIRST IMPORTANCE.

Sanguilly Resolution to be Pressed in the Senate.

America Can Wait No Longer for Spain to Keep Her Word.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Senate committee on foreign relations held a special meeting this morning, for the purpose of again considering the resolution reported yesterday instructing the President to demand the immediate release of Julio Sanguilly, an American citizen now confined in prison in Cuba. This meeting was forced by the attitude of the members of the committee on appropriations, who, through Chairman Allison, gave notice yesterday that all business must give way to appropriation bills. The committee on foreign relations believes that the situation in Cuba demands the attention of the Senate fully as much as do the appropriation measures, and especially in view of the treatment of Sanguilly and the repeated violation of the treaty rights of Americans. The case was carefully discussed this morning, and the committee reached the unanimous conclusion that the Senate could afford to wait no longer for Spain to keep her promise made to Secretary Olney to release Sanguilly, and the decision was reached to insist upon the consideration and passage of the resolution to the exclusion of appropriation measures and everything else.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—When the Senate met at 11 o'clock an effort was made by Mr. Hoar to have an hour fixed for taking the vote on the bankruptcy bill, but objection was made by Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.).

The Vice President laid before the Senate the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Allen in regard to the ill treatment of American citizens in Cuba, and Mr. Allen proceeded to speak upon his resolution. The story, he said, is a long one, and full of atrocious barbarities. One of these is the searching of an American lady in a public manner and under circumstances of extreme cruelty. Another infamous act was the gathering of little girls in the island of Cuba by the military authorities, and selling them into the worst species of slavery—selling them for lives of shame. It has been reported, Mr. Allen said, that infants have been taken by the heels and hacked to pieces by Spanish soldiers in the presence of their fathers and mothers, who were then massacred. In conclusion, he denounced Spain as "a decaying monarchy, a blot on the map of the world and a disgrace to civilization."

Mr. Morgan spoke of the joint resolution reported by him yesterday from the committee on foreign relations, in reference to the case of Julio Sanguilly, whom he described as a regularly naturalized citizen of the United States, who had taken out his naturalization papers and brought them to Cuba in 1878, where they were registered in the American consulate and in the captain-generalcy and where he had resided ever since. Sanguilly had taken part in the last Cuban revolution, where he had been grievously wounded, but had always denied any complicity in the present revolution. Mr. Morgan made a statement of the facts and circumstances connected with Sanguilly's arrest, imprisonment and trial. He declared that on the trial of Sanguilly in Cuba in November, 1896, there was no evidence implicating him, and that much of the evidence was not sworn to. It would be asked: What right has the United States to interfere? Will it be on the ground that there has been a false trial? If the case were put on that ground alone, he held that there would be ample reason for the joint resolution reported yesterday. But he put the right and duty of interference on a higher ground, that all the rights of this American citizen under the treaty have been utterly ignored and repudiated.

At the close of Mr. Morgan's remarks Mr. Allen consented to have his own resolution referred to the committee on foreign relations, with the assurance from Mr. Morgan that it would be promptly considered and acted upon.

The joint resolution as to Sanguilly obtained precedence, and the consideration of it was continued. Mr. Daniel, a member of the committee on foreign relations, went over the history of the case, notwithstanding what he termed the "admirable and clear statement" made by the Senator from Alabama. Sanguilly, he said, is wounded, sick and in prison. He has been treated rigorously, harshly, cruelly and brutally in a manner that is a disgrace to this century and to civilization.

Steadily Sinking.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 25.—There was no decided change in Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher's condition today. She is weaker, and is steadily losing strength. Her mind wanders almost constantly, and it takes the constant care of physicians, nurses and members of the family to save her from sinking to death. It is expected that her next sinking spell will be her last, and nobody can tell when this will come.

I would like some of our sweetest, nicest, best people to remember that Washington loved peace and was very efficient in war. If we follow Washington's teachings we'll vote for the arbitration treaty and for a large increase in the navy.—[Theodore Roosevelt.

Evening
Dress Suits.
COMMERFORD,
Tailor,
239 Thames St.

CARPET SALE!

Real Body Brussels, now 85c. a yard.
Tapestry, - 60c. and 60c. a yard.
Ingrain Carpets and Rugs at greatly reduced prices to make room for new goods.

Gustave Hamilton, Over 204 Thames St.
E. W. LAWTON'S CARPET ROOM.

RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRATS.

State Convention to be Held Wednesday, March 10.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 25.—The Democratic state central committee met at noon today to arrange for the state convention, the date of which was fixed for Wednesday, March 10. It is not customary for the Democrats to hold their convention in advance of the Republicans, but as the date decided upon by the latter, March 16, leaves only one day on which nominations can be made under the law, and as the Republicans have already made up their ticket, the Democrats thought there would be no advantage to be gained by waiting, and so fixed upon the earlier date.

Reports were made by representatives of the several cities and towns, of the condition of the party, and while they were not very enthusiastic they were all in favor of making a good fight in the state election, and the belief was expressed that, by using state issues a good party vote might be secured.

In the discussion of probable candidates for governor the name of David S. Baker was mentioned, but it was said he positively refused to again be a candidate. Ex-Mayor Greene of Woonsocket was also mentioned, but he was present and also objected. Finally the settlement of candidates was left to the executive committee. The state committee adjourned to meet on the day of the convention at 10:30 o'clock, the convention to be assembled at noon.

ANNOUNCING AUTONOMY.

England and Germany to Demand Withdrawal of Greek Troops.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The Matin says that a collective note will be prepared in London and Berlin today, to be forwarded to the government of Greece. The note, the paper says, will announce the autonomy to Crete, and demand the withdrawal of the Greek troops from the island and the abandonment of the plans which Greece has made for the mobilization of her army. The Porte is likewise requested to cease its warlike preparations.

ATHENS, Feb. 25.—It is announced here that the foreign consuls in the island of Crete have placed the plain and the Suda Valley between Akrotiri and Canea under the protection of the united fleets. The Christians at Selino are permitting the departure of Moslems and their families, and the foreign warships are taking the fugitives on board. Three foreign warships have taken positions off Platania and are watching the movements of the Greek troops under Colonel Vassos.

River Still Rising at Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 25.—The river continues to rise here at the rate of twelve inches an hour. It would take twelve feet of water for it to reach the top of the levee. The water is now just beginning to go over the "point" opposite the city, and a couple of feet more will make it at this point about ten miles wide.

WARD AND VOKES IN "A RUN ON THE BANK."

Ward and Vokes and a company of good comedians and singers presented "A Run on the Bank" at the Opera House last evening to a good-sized and enthusiastic audience. The play has been given here before, but as such pieces vary almost from night to night last evening's performance was almost a new show. The presenting company seemed to be fully equal to the emergency. Of Ward and Vokes no more need be said than that they were fully up to their old standard, and pleased in whatever they did.

A feature of the evening was the enthusiasm shown for T. W. Eckert's piano playing in the last act. It is seldom that a stranger in this line receives even a little applause, but Mr. Eckert was accorded several recalls, and it looked for a while as if the audience wanted the show to close with piano solos. The vocal work of Mr. Eckert and Miss Berg, just afterwards, was excellent, and was applauded. In both these selections the audience showed a good appreciation of capable work.

There was excellent work of another character also; that intended to make one laugh, and that which quite successfully represented some of the tough and shady sides of life. These are considered necessary now in a farcical show of this kind, and it was something of a relief to see last night's audience give such genuine approval to the old-fashioned kind of work.

The company was a large one, and each member did his or her part so well that comparisons are unnecessary and out of place.

The Doctors Say

Anheuser-Busch's Malt Nutrine is pure and highly nourishing. It is endorsed and prescribed by the medical profession in general as the greatest of all malt tonics. At your druggists'.

ADVANCE

Spring Opening!

Ready Thursday,

Feb. 25, 1897,

SPRING STYLES

—OF—

DUNLAP'S HATS.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

Leading Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters,

208 THAMES STREET, 208

GEO. E. VERNON & CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Modern and Antique FURNITURE.

Old Dutch and English Silver.

Upholstering in All Its Branches

91 John Street, Newport, R. I.

The Bee Hive.

OUR IMPORT ORDER OF

TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, TOWELS, ETC.

Has arrived, and at the prices we quote there is at least a 15 per cent saving from the prevailing market prices.

60-inch half bleached pure linen at 34c. a yard; usual price 45c.

58-inch bleached all linen damask in new designs at 42c.; usual price 60c.

66-inch bleached fine damask, exquisite patterns, at 69c.; usual price 79c.

72-inch bleached extra fine damask at 89c.; usual price $1.

72 inch bleached damask of a superior quality, at 98c.; usual price $1.25.

Napkins, full ⅝ size, all linen and pretty patterns, at $1.25 a dozen; usual price $1.50.

Napkins, ¾ size, all linen and good quality, at $1.69 a dozen; usual price $2.

Napkins, ¾ size, superior quality fine linen, at $1.87 a dozen; usual price $2.50.

5x10 half bleached all linen pattern table cloths at $1.25 each; usual price $1.50.

8x10 bleached fine damask pattern tablecloths at $4.50 each; usual price $1.87.

22x42 heavy huck towels at 12 1-2c. each; usual price 15c.

20x44 fringed damask towels, with white, red, blue and pink borders, at 19c. each; usual price 25c.

17 inch bleached fine damask doylies at 7c. each or 75c. a dozen; usual price $1.

16-inch all linen heavy crash toweling at 5c. a yard.

13-inch fine quality crash toweling at 9c. a yard; usual price 12c.

Turkey red table cloth at 19c., 23c., 25c., 35c., 45c. and 55c. a yard, which are exceptional values.

Damask scarfs and tray cloths in an immense variety at lowest prices ever had.

FEBRUARY 19, 1897.

We are closing out our entire business. Please notice the following

ATTRACTIVE PRICES FOR ORIENTAL GOODS.

75 Chinese Fur Rugs, nicely lined, in black, grey and white, at $2.50 only. 7 medium sized Japanese Rugs, finest, at $5. Long and Narrow Japanese Hall Rugs, from $3 to $5. Excellent Couch Covers and Portieres, from $3 to $9. 200 Russian Bowls and 100 Baskets, at 1c. 15 Extra Choice Teapots at 70c; regular worth $1.50. 8 Hand-painted Silk Gauze Panels, at 20c; regular price $1. 5 Fine Umbrella Stands, at $3 and $4. Beautiful Jardinieres, very low. 4 Mantel Draperies or Piano Scarfs, at 75c. 9 Hand Embroidered, Washable Bed Spreads, at $6; reduced from $10. Large Embroidered Draperies, at $3. 5 Very Large Embroideries, at $7; reduced from $14. 75 Dozen Straw Table Mats, at 10c. a dozen; regular price 60c. a dozen.

KAZANJIAN & CO., - - Kazanjian Building.

We are closing out our entire business.

This Morning's News.

CRISIS IMMINENT.

Cuba Excited over Lee's Resignation.

Spanish Authorities Attempt to Quell the Agitation.

HAVANA, Cuba, via Key West, Fla., Feb. 24.—The situation here is critical. Every soldier and every scamp in Havana knows of the threatened breaking off of relations between the United States and Spain, and they are preparing for it. The work upon defenses is being pushed on with great energy, and it is rumored every five minutes of the day that Consul-General Lee has received his passports and that war is declared.

Americans are flocking in from the country, and if one-half the Americans from there who want to leave for the United States on the Mascot this noon board her, she will sink, and this letter never reach the cable office in Key West.

The position of our citizens is most critical. The rumor, whether true or false, has gone abroad that the American government would not interfere, and that Americans can be murdered with impunity so long as the trade interests of the country are not interfered with. Unless something firm and decided and strongly American is done by our government in Washington, Americans are in great danger of their lives.

The murder of Ruiz and the demand for the release of Scott are the sole topics of conversation. The government and palace people here tried to change the subject of conversation by giving out, late last evening, news of an alleged skirmish with Gomez, but the attempt was a failure.

The amusement and the great hilarity which was to be observed at the palace yesterday has changed today. Minister De Lome, always accurate as a news gatherer, has cabled the captain-general that Lee will not be recalled, that his resignation is not accepted, and that he may be sustained.

Hundreds of cablegrams are pouring in on General Lee from every quarter of the globe, congratulating him upon the stand he has taken, those from the United States promising patriotic action in Congress. Even at this critical moment, and with many heavy cares and responsibilities which the administration should share weighing upon him, General Lee views the question from a calm, dispassionate standpoint, and expresses the hope that the situation created by the murder of Ruiz, and his own determination not to submit to another similar atrocity, will not be exploited by partisan advocates of any particular policy toward the island of Cuba. He has acted as dispassionately and without personal prejudice in this matter as though the outrages had occurred in Crete or Corea, and he trusts and believes Congress will do the same. The issue, he thinks, is clear. It is whether law-abiding American citizens residing abroad are to be protected, or whether we are to serve notice that they can be murdered and tortured with impunity.

The position of General Lee is so clear to all here on the island who have witnessed the incidents of the last two months that we do not waste time in explaining it and making it clear to all those who are farther away, and less acquainted with the facts, and perhaps we are taking too much for granted. For many months past General Lee has satisfied himself, and placed overwhelming facts before our government, that not a single provision of the treaty rights secured to our countrymen by the genius and ability of Cushing and Pinckney are being observed by the authorities of this island.

These incidents have been suppressed as they occurred by the executive branch of our government, and General Lee could do no more than fulfil his duty, which was to place the facts before the responsible department of our government. Not a single one of these violations of treaty rights—not to speak of the humane laws which bind us all—has ever elicited from the department a sign of life, or even an acknowledgment that it has been received.

The Cuban section of the State Department shut up with a snap some weeks ago, when Juan Bravo burned the cane of the Trinidad Sugar Company. Actuated by feelings of loyalty to Mr. Cleveland, General Lee submitted in dignified silence to the situation, so little to his liking, that was thrust upon him, and the matter would have drifted on until March 4, when Lee, like so many others, proposed returning to his native state, a sadder and wiser man for his consular experience. This was the situation when the murder of Dr. Ruiz took place.

In the case of Ruiz, General Lee had notified the department that no charge had been brought against the man within twenty-four hours of his arrest, as the law requires, and he further notified the department that Ruiz was being kept "incommunicado" for a longer period than the Spanish code allows. He took the same steps in the case of Scott, and in every incident, step by step, has pointed out the illegality that has characterized each and every proceeding of the Spanish authorities here in their treatment of American citizens.

These cablegrams have never been answered one way or the other. Urgent inquiries addressed to the department asking for the opinion of the proper law officer of the government upon the legal questions of the cases as they arose have never been noticed, until the conclusion was forced upon General Lee that in fulfilling his oath of office to protect the lives and property of American citizens in the terror-stricken country he would have to rely only upon his own resources and the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

At this juncture the Ruiz murder, which he had foreseen, and of which he had forewarned the Secretary of State, took place. General Lee investigated the terrible facts of this tragedy on the spot, and called without delay upon the department. For three days he received no reply. At this juncture Mrs. Scott called upon him, and with tears in her eyes told him of all the sufferings and torture to which her husband was exposed because he was accused, falsely, it appears, of having in his collection a set of stamps issued by the Cuban republic.

General Lee immediately decided to act as his sense of duty and responsibility dictated, and as his conscience told him was right. He demanded the release of Scott from the illegal restraint he was suffering. He informed the department of the demand he had made. He told the Washington authorities of the gravity of the situation. He asked them to act promptly to avert this bloodshed and incalculable losses. He asked that our warships might be sent to Havana to sustain his just demands, and he concluded by saying: "I will not and I cannot stand another Ruiz murder." He wrote that a week ago, and he has repeated it twice since by cable and letter.

Since Sunday night last both his resignation and request for removal have been in the hands of the State Department in Washington, and President Cleveland has failed to accept the resignation or order his removal.

General Lee has stated publicly his platform. He will not and he cannot have another Ruiz murder. If the President can stand one, or if Mr. Olney wants to, and if the people of the United States cannot stop him, General Lee requests that another consul-general be sent to Havana. He cannot and will not accept any share of the blood guiltiness that will fall upon the American consul-general here who stands by and raises not a finger to prevent the perpetration of such atrocities.

CANTON, Ohio, Feb. 24.—Protection to American citizens will be the keynote of the McKinley administration's Cuban policy. This will be followed vigorously and aggressively. It will not, however, mean war with Spain, because this policy is expected to remove the cause for encouraging warlike feeling in this country. When the American people are fully satisfied that citizens of the United States are receiving full and adequate protection in their rights it is expected that more difficulty will be experienced by those who want this country to intervene at once.

While McKinley is giving his attention to recent developments in Cuba, it is said that there is no ground for the statement that he has determined to send a warship to Havana immediately after his inauguration. The reason is that inauguration is a week off, and he does not know what steps may be necessary seven days hence.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Absolutely nothing that was not embodied in these despatches yesterday could be obtained this morning at either the White House or the State or Navy Departments in regard to the threatened resignation of Consul-General Lee at Havana.

A rumor that Admiral Bunce or some of the vessels of his squadron had been ordered to Havana was brought to the attention of prominent naval officers. They declined to discuss it further than to say that if such a course had been taken there would be certain indications around the department that would suggest its possibility, but that not the slightest movement tending to show any change of policy on the part of the administration in Cuban matters had been manifested.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The second anniversary of the beginning of the revolution in Cuba was celebrated today by the Cubans of this city by a mass meeting in the Lenox Lyceum. About fifteen hundred Cubans filled the hall, and enthusiastically cheered the sentiments of those who spoke for Cuba. Benjamin Guerra presided, and addresses were made by Enrique J. De Varona, Desiderio Fajardo, Ricardo Lancis and Diaz Guerra. The words "Independence or Death" flamed from gas jets over the heads of the speakers, and were the theme of each address. Nothing but unconditional independence, the speakers said, would satisfy the people of Cuba. They held that victory was in sight, and that at no other time in the history of the island had its people so much reason to hope for freedom as now.

THE WESTERN FLOODS.

Ohio River Still Rising at the Rate of Two Inches an Hour.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—The Ohio river is still rising at the rate of two inches an hour. At 8 o'clock tonight 59 feet 4 inches was the stage.

Although the river is falling at Pittsburg, it will take until Friday or Saturday for the crest of the rise to pass here. The 60-foot stage will be reached tomorrow morning. The gymnasium grounds, the base ball park, the Ludlow lagoon and Coney Island are all more or less under water. The expensive Gest street tunnel and bridge is being rapidly undermined. Forty families applied at one charitable institution today for relief on account of high water driving them from home.

The old base ball park in Cumminsville is under water. At the rolling mill of the Riverside steel works the water was nearly to the furnace fires. All the railroad companies whose trains enter the Grand Central depot have established temporary quarters, and the depot is abandoned. The damage already done is difficult to estimate.

The suburbs of Dayton and Bellevue have been cut off from street-car connection at Newport, and travel is now by flat boats. The western part of Newport is suffering greatly. The police reported tonight that more than one hundred families had been driven from their homes by the water, and that the 60-foot stage would reach as many more. The police force of Newport is largely occupied in patrolling the submerged districts in skiffs and seeing that all destitute are provided with shelter and food.

In Covington about twenty-five families moved out. At Riverside the town hall has been opened for flood sufferers, but only a few have asked for its shelter. There have been some narrow escapes from drowning, but no fatalities.

BRADDOCK, Penn., Feb. 24.—This city and the Turtle Creek valley suffered more heavily from the flood rise in the Monongahela river than anywhere else in western Pennsylvania. The loss may be now aggregated at a quarter of a million dollars, of which Braddock stands more than half.

The entire Carnegie plant here is closed, including nine blast furnaces, seven foundries and two rail plants, employing six thousand men. Seven furnaces were banked yesterday, and the two remaining were flooded last evening and also had to be banked. The stockyards are under eight feet of water, and the furnaces cannot be worked for from four days to a week. All but three departments of the mammoth Homestead Steel Works have suspended. The Carnegie Company will lose $150,000 at its two plants by the banking of the furnaces and the damage to machinery.

Every industrial plant in the valley is flooded, and fourteen thousand men will be in enforced idleness for at least a week.

THE CRETAN QUESTION.

Have the Powers Decided to Liberate the Island?

LONDON, Feb. 24.—In the course of a speech delivered in London this evening Rt. Hon. George J. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty, defended the action taken by Great Britain in regard to Cretan affairs, in terms similar to those used in the House of Commons two days ago. Mr. Goschen also repudiated the assertion which has been made that the British government is acting in the interests of Turkey. The British ships overawing the Mussulmans in the seaports of Crete, he declared, have saved thousands of Christians from massacre. Besides this, the British vessels are harboring refugees and supplying them with the necessaries of life. Lord Salisbury and Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, Mr. Goschen announced, would make clear statements in Parliament tomorrow regarding the future of the island. Meanwhile, he declared, no one who had read the declarations of Mr. Balfour, M. Hanotaux, the French minister of foreign affairs, and Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the German foreign minister, would believe it possible that Crete would ever return to the rule of Turkey.

The Daily News says that the statements to be made in Parliament by Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour regarding the Cretan situation are to the effect that the powers have agreed to Lord Salisbury's proposals, and have decided to liberate Crete from direct Turkish rule.

An Athens despatch says it is stated there upon good authority that the Greek Government rejects the proposals of the powers to establish autonomy in Crete, and proposes to persevere in the policy adopted by King George. The despatch also says that the official report of the engagement which took place outside of Canea on Friday last states that 500 Turks were killed and 105 captured.

A Constantinople despatch says it is reported that at the council held at the Yildiz Palace Tuesday it was decided to make preparations for the eventual advance upon Athens of three columns, comprising six divisions of infantry. A note to the Greek government would precede the advance, demanding the evacuation of Crete within a certain period, and threatening that if this demand is not complied with the Ottoman troops would cross the frontier.

The despatch also says that the minister of marine has pledged his word that he will have thirteen warships ready for action within a week. Military preparations are being pushed with unparalleled activity. Reports from various sources state that energetic preparations are being carried on day and night, although many of the instructions issued are impossible of execution, and an ugly feeling of unrest prevails.

VETO EXPECTED.

Secretary Carlisle's Report on the Immigration Bill Unfavorable.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—A Washington special says: The immigration bill has been returned to the President by Secretary Carlisle, to whom it was submitted for examination and report. It is understood that the Secretary has recommended adverse action, and the President is consequently expected to veto the measure. In doing so it will be necessary for him to outline his reasons, as the bill does not come within the provisions of the ten-day limit, when "pocket" vetoes become effective.

Unusual pressure has been brought to bear upon the President to secure his objection to the bill. Agents of the great ocean steamship lines have been particularly active in this direction. The chief objections found to the bill, however, are the difficulties that would be encountered in its enforcement. An army of inspectors, it is claimed, would be required to properly patrol the land boundary lines of the United States, and the expense would run into the millions. More room and a largely increased force of employes would be needed at Ellis island, and the work of passing immigrants would be materially retarded.

THE KENTUCKY SENATORSHIP.

Judge Holt Seems to Have the Best Chance for the Position.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 24.—Governor Bradley will not go to the inauguration of President McKinley. He said tonight that business complications of an official nature would make it necessary for him to remain at Frankfort, although he was anxious to attend the inauguration. This is interpreted by knowing politicians to mean that the governor will remain here to appoint a United States Senator to succeed Senator Blackburn, whose term will expire March 4. It is also believed that the governor will call a special session of the legislature for the fifth of March for the purpose of passing necessary financial measures whereby the state's creditors may be paid.

Speculation is rife tonight as to whom the governor will appoint as Senator. The most reliable information seems to indicate that Judge Holt, formerly of the court of appeals of Kentucky, will be the fortunate man. Others think St. John Boyle, who was nominated by the Republican caucus last winter for Senator, will be appointed.

A rumor was in circulation this afternoon to the effect that Hanna and McKinley had directed Governor Bradley to appoint Dr. Hunter in the interest of harmony, but those who know the governor say he will never appoint his old enemy.

HOME BUILDERS.

The building associations are truly called the builders of homes. Philadelphia is famous for the number of these associations, and also for the number of houses owned by their occupants. But Reading appears to take the lead. With a population of 86,120 it contains forty-seven building associations, or one for about every 1,500 of the people. It is forty-seven years since the first building association was organized there, and it is estimated that the amount of savings gathered by them and expended in building homes is $17,000,000, or nearly $600 for every man, woman and child in the city. It is easy for merchants and business men to feel the beneficial effects of such a system. Even hard times do not pauperize the family that owns its home. The habit of thrift has been formed, and when the inevitable "rainy day" comes there is likely to be something laid by to meet it; or, if this is not the case, a little mortgage can be placed on the property to tide the family over till prosperity returns, and then the incubus is lifted. One marked result of this method of home building is expansion. Both Philadelphia and Reading have built outward, spreading over large expanses of territory, instead of packing the back streets and alleys, and mixing a slum population with the civilized and well-to-do.

A BLIND EDITOR.

For fifty consecutive years William E. Cramer has been the chief owner and editor in chief of the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin. In that time he has made his paper one of the most influential in the middle West, and incidentally has acquired a fortune of something like $1,000,000. And he has accomplished this in spite of the fact that for most of these years he has been so nearly blind as to be able only to distinguish daylight from darkness, and so deaf that he can only hear words spoken loudly and distinctly into an ear trumpet. In the face of difficulties that most people would have regarded as insuperable, Mr. Cramer has continued actively to manage the business affairs of his paper, and has done no small share of the direct editorial work.

He rises at 6 o'clock every morning, and after taking breakfast listens for an hour and a half while his secretary reads to him the entire contents of one paper and portions of several more. Then he takes a long walk, reaching his office about 9 o'clock. After conferring with his associate editors on the work of the day, Mr. Cramer proceeds to dictate one or more editorial articles on the topics he considers most important. By that time, proofs have begun to accumulate on his secretary's desk, and to the reading of these he listens carefully, suggesting such changes and corrections as he deems judicious. Another walk precedes dinner at the hotel in which he lives, and then returning to the office, he remains there till 7 o'clock, consulting with his staff, receiving callers, and listening to the reading of newspapers.

There was something of a romance connected with Mr. Cramer's marriage, but interesting as some phases of the story are, the telling of them might properly enough be regarded as an impertinent infringement upon private affairs.—[New York Times.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n.

recommends the use of the greatest of all tonics, "Malt Nutrine," and guarantees the merits claimed for it. For sale by all druggists

it's neglect of throat and bronchial troubles that leads to death-dealing disease.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

No wonder Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is praised by its users. Its curative effects are like magic. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

To Remove That Tired Feeling, Take

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR

Over Half a Century Old. Why Not Get the Best?

AYER'S PILLS cure Headache.

COAL AND WOOD.

SHERICKSON'S

Franklin Coal

—OF—

LYKENS VALLEY,

Gardiner B. Reynolds & Co.

Opposite Portsmouth.

NEWPORT

Transfer Express Co.

Solicit consignments of Freight.

Piano Moving a Specialty.

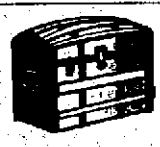
The only express checking baggage at residence to destination.

Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 34 Bellevue Avenue.

BRANCH OFFICES, 272 Thames Street and New York Freight Depot.

E. B. HARRINGTON, Treasurer and General Manager.



DO YOU NEED A TRUNK?

IF SO, EXAMINE OURS.

We have a full line and the prices are right.

A. STEVENS' 48 and 50 Spring Street.

The after-dinner task of dish washing loses its terrors, and all household cleaning is accomplished quickly and easily by the use of

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

THE M. STEINERT & SONS CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Representatives in the New England States for the sale of

Steinway & Sons' and Other First-class Pianos,

246 & 248 WESTMINSTER STREET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., FEBRUARY 18, 1897.

Messrs. J. H. Barney, Jr., & Co., Newport representatives:

Gentlemen—We have ordered from the manufacturers a very large stock of Pianos for our various Stores and Agencies (yourselves included), and as you report a very large stock now on hand in your ware room, we request that you, with as little delay as possible, advertise and commence the sale of your entire stock at such a reduction in prices and on such favorable terms as will insure a prompt and complete disposal of the same, in order that you may have room to receive and properly display the new stock, which will be shipped to you from the various factories early in April.

Yours, very truly, M. STEINERT & SONS CO.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE INSTRUCTIONS WE WILL ON

Monday, February 22,

COMMENCE THE

SALE OF OUR ENTIRE STOCK

OF NEW AND SECOND HAND

PIANOS

OF THE FOLLOWING CELEBRATED MAKERS;

Steinway, Hardman, Gabler, Weber, Pease, Standard and Braumeller

AT SUCH A

REDUCTION IN PRICE

And on such terms as will insure a speedy sale. Don't wait. Come early and make your selection.

EVERY PIANO WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

J. H. BARNEY, JR., & CO.,

154 Thames St., opposite Boston Store,

Representing M. Steinert & Sons Co.

PROVISIONS.

Lemons!

Are cheap. Best quality 9c. a dozen.

FRESH TOMATOES, RADISHES, CELERY, SPINACH, CAULIFLOWER, PARSLEY, EGG PLANT, ETC. AT LOWEST PRICES.

Island Turkeys, Chickens and Geese, raised on this Island.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

SOUTH SIDE MARKET,

304 Spring Street.

N. B.—If permitted to call for orders, goods will be delivered promptly.

R.I. Turkeys and Ducks,

SWEETBREADS, GAME,

Mushrooms, Tomatoes, String Beans, Radishes, etc.

AT THE

SEA SIDE MARKET,

292 Thames Street.

Pure Lard,

By the tub, 4 3-4c. a pound.

R. I. EGGS,

Received daily. 25c. a dozen.

J. A. & H. H. BARKER,

246 & 248 THAMES STREET.

IF YOU WANT GOOD QUALITY OF

Meats, Poultry,

BUTTER OR CANNED GOODS,

WE CAN QUOTE PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

A. A. TILLEY & CO.

If you want something nice

For Christmas dinner, have your pies made from

SLOCUM'S PIE MEAT,

The best ever put on the market. Made by Wm. T. Slocum, Middletown, and sold by

F. B Coggeshall,

2 & 4 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

BICYCLES.

WANTED.

All Bicycle Riders

To bring in their machines for repair before the spring rush commences. We do repairing of every description and guarantee you a first-class job.

Bailey & Co.,

MACHINISTS,

17 MILL STREET.

'97 Eagles

HAVE ARRIVED.

Call and see them—they are beauties. Now is the time to have your cycle re-enameled, renickeled or repaired as the case may be. Drop me a line and I will call and get it. Charges as right as the largest and best repair shop in the city.

Geo. W. Smith, Machinist,

SALESROOM AND WORKSHOP,

49 Thames Street.

READ'S BLOCK. MAROON FRONT.

Eclipse Wheel

Stands the Test.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN TESTIMONIALS. THE BALL CUPS WILL CUT GLASS.

Prices still $85 and $100 for the Eclipse of all wheels.

I have on hand a few second-hand machines but little used.

C. F. D. Fayerweather, Jr., Agent.

A. HAMMETT,

Lumber and Hardware

Brick, Lime and Cement,

Drain and Sewer Pipe,

Paints, Oils, etc.

319 & 321 Thames Street.

Edwin T. Banning,

ARCHITECT,

87 Weybosset Street, Providence R. I.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION IN TIVERTON.

Through the indefatigable efforts of John T. Cook an attempt will be made at the April Tiverton town meeting to oust the police force. This will be done, if possible, by voting to grant no licenses, as it is from them that the revenue to maintain the force is obtained. A petition which the gentleman mentioned had been circulating has received the necessary number of signatures asking for a vote on the license question, and consequently a clause calling for the citizens to take action on the matter will be inserted in the warrant.

Just why the town doesn't benefit by allowing liquor to be quietly sold with a license and maintaining a police force rather than allowing it to be sold as openly as it is now without one, and dispensing with the police force, thereby allowing the burg to go to the "dem'nition bow-wows," isn't evident to the ordinary observer. But to those who signed the petition it is probably as clear as mud.

Minister Shaw wants the police force maintained. Recently he told his congregation that he had lived there five years without police protection and wanted no repetition of the experience. He commended the present force for the good work it had done, and hoped the town would vote to retain it. He said, however, that he preferred some other means of obtaining revenue for maintaining it could be devised.

Last year it cost the town about $3,000 to prosecute illegal rum sellers, but this year it has cost a very insignificant sum, and at the present time there are few, if any, unlicensed places doing business. The town has between $600 and $800 unexpended license money in the treasury, has built two jails and has a well equipped police force. The Sabbath orgies of a few months ago are no more, and quietness reigns supreme in a place where desecrations of every nature were openly committed.—[Fall River Globe.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Clan McGregor will give its annual ball this evening.

—Mr. James V. Parker returned to New York yesterday.

—Officer Ackers, who has been on sick leave, has returned to duty.

—M. J. Corcoran, who has been confined to his home with a severe cold, is again able to be out.

—Jack Falvey, formerly of this city, is training for a boxing bout with Stanton Abbott, to take place March 12. The two have met before.

—Mrs. A. C. Landers will accompany her daughter, Mrs. O. L. Sypher, 2d, on the latter's return to New York, and will make a prolonged visit.

—The King & McLeod Company's delivery horse made a little commotion on Ferry wharf yesterday afternoon, but was secured before damage was done.

—Mr. Lepman Keene, advance agent for "Sowing the Wind," was in town yesterday, arranging for the appearance of that drama here Friday, March 5.

—Congressman Bull yesterday succeeded in having the widow of Major J. E. Bailey allowed a pension of $8 per month, to date from January 11 last.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Edward T. Allan was held yesterday from her late home on Coddington street, and was attended by a large number. Rev. G. J. Magill officiated.

—There was a very novel window exhibit in the Star Clothing Company's store last evening, advertising the "Fun on the Bristol" company. Two young men were made up to represent the Widow O'Brien and Jerry the steward, two of the leading characters in the play, and they reflected credit not only on the make-up skill of Mr. Rochester but also on themselves as window artists. A large crowd was in attendance until the show closed.

—Steamer G. W. Danielson, after making her regular trip to this city yesterday, at once returned to the island, taking Dr. Ecroyd to attend Mr. Simon B. Sheffield, who was dangerously ill. Mr. Sheffield was injured early in the month, but paid little attention to the matter until it began to seriously affect him and he was forced to stop work. It was decided yesterday to bring him to this city, and the steamer made another trip, arriving here last night. Mr. Sheffield was taken to the home of his aunt, Mrs. Buttrick.

INDOOR TENNIS AT NEWTON.

The tournament committee of the Newton winter tennis club is now busily making preparations for its third annual tournament, which will commence Monday, March 1, at the club court in Bray's block, Newton Centre, and will continue throughout the week. It will be an open handicap tournament for the indoor championship of the United States, and the handicapping will be according to that of the national association wherever it is possible to adopt it.

The entries include such names as M. D. Whitman, inter-collegiate champion; Leo Ware, E. R. Marvin, John Hobart, J. P. Paret, McEnroe and Alfred Codman, and it is known to the management that nearly all the leading players in the New England colleges and elsewhere are to enter.

Play will commence every afternoon at 2:30 and every evening at 7:30. There will be scratch doubles in addition to the handicap singles. Suitable prizes will be presented, and play will be governed by the rules of the national association.

PRESSING A NEWPORT CLAIM.

A Washington despatch says: Senators Aldrich and Wetmore and Representative Bull yesterday addressed the Senate committee on appropriations in support of the proposed amendment of Mr. Wetmore to the sundry civil appropriation bill, providing for the payment of the claim of the widows of the three men who were killed by the explosion of gun cotton at the Newport Torpedo Station in 1893. The proposition is identical with the bill introduced by Mr. Bull and now on the House calendar, and appropriates $15,000, allowing each widow $5,000.

TO LICENSE MENHADEN SEINERS.

A bill has been introduced in the Massachusetts legislature providing for the licensing of vessels for seining menhaden in Buzzard's bay, with fines for violations of the law. The people in that vicinity, who have always fought the Tiverton fishermen, think they can see the Churches of Tiverton behind this bill. At present no Rhode Island boats are allowed to catch menhaden in Massachusetts waters.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

THE GAMBIT OPENING.

Various Forms of This Style of Play in Whist.

I now propose to illustrate the various forms of gambit opening and to explain in brief some of the foremost principles of gambit play beyond the opening by means of examples and annotations. These hands are selected, of course, to show gains for the gambit play as compared with the routine long-suit-or-nothing theory. For this partiality I need not apologize. Such gains do not always arise, to be sure, but they do arise more frequently as the result of gambit treatment than as the result of old-fashioned methods.

The first example starts with a hand of the first class of gambit character. Hearts are trumps, and the leader has: Hearts, K, 10, 7, 5, 4; clubs, J, 5, 4; diamonds, 7, 4, 3; spades, A, 8. According to Pole, you ought to lead trumps from this hand because they are the only long suit. The logical whist player, however, adopting our classification, sees that this is a hand "containing trump strength, but no long plain suit, nor all-round plain-suit strength or support," which calls for the gambit opening. He leads the best supporting card he has, the C J, and the play goes along thus:

	North.	East.	South.	West.
Trick 1	C J	C Q	C K	C A
Trick 2	D 3	D 8	D 2	D A
Trick 3	D 4	D Q	D K	D 9
Trick 4	H 4	H J	H 9	H 3
Trick 5	S A	S 4	S 5	S Q
Trick 6	S 8	S 9	S 10	S 3
Trick 7	D 7	S 2	S K	S 6
Trick 8	H K	H A	H 8	H Q
Trick 9	H 5	S J	D 5	C 2
Trick 10	H 10	H 6	H 2	C 6
Trick 11	C 5	C 7	C 8	D 6
Trick 12	C 4	C 9	C 10	D 10
Trick 13	H 7	S 7	C 3	D J

Trick 1—Second hand does well to cover the jack led, although it saves nothing here. A short-suit jack being led, second hand should go in with queen or king, if he has either or both of them, unless he has ace and queen, when he should play the ace. Notice how beautifully South's clubs are developed by North's gambit opening.

Tricks 2 and 3—West (a long suiter) clears his diamonds in the conventional manner, paying no attention to the tenace in them.

Trick 4—South will not touch his major tenace in clubs, waiting to have this suit led to him. He will not give the adversary a trick in diamonds if he can help it. He does not like to touch the three spades to the king, which contain a possible tenace. The short-trump lead is rather defensive than attacking. It is unlikely to lose anything if partner, too, is short; but it may gain a great deal if partner has trump strength.

Trick 5—East (long-suiter) carefully leads the fourth best, a conventionality that is purely artificial, and in cases like the present quite useless.

Trick 6—North wants the trumps to come up to him again, and therefore aims to put his partner in the lead. South has the major tenace in spades and takes the "sure" finesse.

Trick 7—South does not at once understand North's play and proceeds to make good his king of spades. North's discard of the diamond shows his hand to be all clubs and trumps, and as he cannot have more than two clubs left (having led the jack "short" originally) he must have at least four more trumps. Therefore at

Trick 8—South goes on with the trumps, and the round clears them for North. The rest is easy and clear, but notice should be taken of the manner in which at

Tricks 11 and 12—South brings in his major tenace in clubs.

Score—North and South, 9; East and West, 4.

Now see how the trump lead, a la Pole, works from North's hand:

	North.	East.	South.	West.
Trick 1	H 5	H 6	H 8	H Q
Trick 2	H 4	H J	H 2	H 3
Trick 3	H 7	H A	H 9	C 2
Trick 4	D 3	D Q	D 2	D 6
Trick 5	D 4	D 8	D 5	D 9
Trick 6	D 7	C 7	D K	D A
Trick 7	S A	S 2	S 5	S Q
Trick 8	S 8	S 9	S 10	S 6
Trick 9	C 4	S 4	S K	S 3
Trick 10	C J	C Q	C 3	C 6
Trick 11	C 5	C 9	C 10	C A
Trick 12	H 10	S 7	C 8	D J
Trick 13	H K	S J	C K	D 10

Trick 1—The first bad effect of the opening is that West wins with his queen of trumps.

Trick 2—West here is a logical player. He has the clubs and spades protected and a great tenace suit of diamonds, and is perfectly willing to have the trumps out of the way. Therefore he returns them. East takes the sure finesse and wins.

Trick 3—East plays for his partner's hand, knowing that his partner has a winner in every suit.

Trick 4—West's discard of the club on the previous trick leaves East to choose between the diamond and the spade, and, still playing for his partner's hand, he gives him the best supporting card he has, the D Q. South ought to cover, but his failure to do so makes no difference.

Tricks 5 and 6—West takes the finesse and comes back, getting in three diamond tricks, whereas the East and West long-suiters on the original play won only one trick in the suit.

Trick 7—West leads to his partner's discard.

Tricks 8 and 9—The only outs in the long-suiters' desert.

Trick 10—Now South must lead away from his clubs, and East's queen wins, which it did not do before.

Trick 11—And West's ace wins too.

Tricks 12 and 13—North lays down the two long trumps, and his partner discards winning cards on them! You can nearly always rest assured when, at the end of a hand, two partners' winning cards fall together, that they have made less by the play than they ought to have made.

Score—North and South, 5; East and West, 8.

By their long-suit-or-nothing methods North and South in the latter example lose four tricks—one in trumps, one in clubs and two in diamonds. E. C. HOWELL.

A NEWPORT ACTOR.

Mr. M. F. Byrne of this city, whose stage name is now Francis Byrne, has recently been playing in "Captain Swift," at the Francais Theatre in Montreal, and has received excellent notices from the local papers for his work in the part of Arthur Cartingford. Mr. Byrne was out with Madame Modjeska's company when that actress's illness caused the company to disband, and spoiled what looked like a most promising opening for this young actor. He is now, however, evidently with a good company.

LADIES' NIGHT AT FATHER MATHEW HALL.

The Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society gave a ladies' night in its hall last evening, this being its last social before Lent. The room was tastefully decorated with flags, bunting and lanterns. As usual when the society gives a dance, the attendance was limited only by the capacity of the hall. Besides dancing and refreshments, there was a program of songs, recitations and special dances, which proved very acceptable.

TO MY LEFT HAND.

I envy you your life of rest.' You live in luxury.
You e'er enjoy the very best the Fates reserve for me.
You've never worked in all your life; you've never known a care;
You've always lived apart from strife—existence sweet and rare.

My right has e'er my writing done, while you have stood aside.
You've had your full share of the fun, and yet in peace abide.
You've never penned a line for me, nor ever struck a blow,
And it is very plain to see you've never known a woe.

And yet, dear friend, I cannot say the time will ever be
That there will be the dawn of day when you're not dear to me.
My right hand is more useful, yes, but prithee do not pout;
You are a friend, I must confess, I cannot do without.

So here's to you, my left hand; may you ever live in peace,
And may the joys that round you stand for evermore increase!
Let others sneer because your days are passed in luxury,
And ever placed in happy ways, you're mighty dear to me!

—[From the "Editor's Drawer," in Harper's Magazine for March.

FANCIES.

Gotham—And so you had a squally passage over?

Sayles—Yes; you see the ship had twin propellers!—[Harper's Bazar.

Brown—Why do they call the bicycle "the silent steed?"

Smith—I don't know, exactly. The horse isn't saying a word, is he?—[Puck.

Algy—She has accepted Freddy Numbskull, Cholly?

Cholly (sadly)—Yes. Am not I just as good as Freddy Numbskull, Algy?

Algy (warmly)—You are, bah Jove! He's nothing but a conceited ass!—[Puck.

Mother—You are the laziest boy I ever saw; you've been doing nothing all day long.

Offspring—And you call that lazy? I should think it anything but lazy to stick to anything all day long.—[Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Porkcash (affably, having spent the whole afternoon looking at pictures without buying one)—My dear Mr. Canver, I wonder, now, if there is anything vainer than you artists about your pictures?

Poor Artist—Our efforts to sell them, madame.—[Life.

Chumley—You're a mighty poor talker, especially to ladies. How did you raise the nerve to propose to Miss Sweet?

Dumley—Oh—aw; I didn't say much of anything; I handed my ring to her and she slipped it on her left fore-finger, and said, "All right, it fits!"—[Truth.

Transient—Can't you give a fellow a dime to get something to eat with?

Philanthropist—Poor man! how happens it that you are fallen so low?

Transient—I am an inventor.

Philanthropist—Don't say another word. Here's a dollar. What are your inventions?

Transient—Sometimes one thing, sometimes another; generally yarns to draw dimes out of old gents like you with.—[Boston Transcript.

"This bicycle-riding is all a nonsensical fad!" exclaimed the man who is wrapped up in political enthusiasm.

"Perhaps it is," replied his wife.

"You don't see me working like a day-laborer pushing a wheel around the country."

"No. But give me time. Perhaps after a while I'll get sufficiently sensible to abandon the bicycle and walk eighteen or nineteen miles with a torch over my shoulder, regardless of the weather, every time there's an election or a ratification meeting."—[Washington Star.

PERSONALS.

....Ambassador and Mrs. Thomas F. Bayard will go to Italy immediately after Mr. Bayard receives the degree from Cambridge on March 11.

....Secretary Olney Tuesday escorted to the White House Lord Aberdeen, the Governor General of Canada, and Captain Willberforce, his companion, and presented them to President Cleveland.

....The Pope has set aside a sum of nearly $100,000, the interest on which will be employed in constituting a certain number of prizes for the best Catholic historical works which may be published in Italy or abroad. With this object his holiness has appointed an official commission in order to examine the works, and has himself sketched out the program of the competition.

....The Emperor of Russia does not care much for the bicycle, but his sisters are devoted to it. He likes lawn tennis better, and devotes much time to it in summer at Peterof. He is fond of art, and eminent Russian painters are frequently invited to bring their new pictures to his palace, where he gives much time to their inspection. He is not talkative, and usually expresses his thanks with a smile or a gesture.

....The will of William P. St. John, treasurer of the Democratic campaign committee in the last campaign, was filed for probate in New York Wednesday. The estate is valued at $75,000 personal and $50,000 in real property. To Eliza T. St. John, the testator's step-mother, he bequeaths a life interest in the property at 121 West Thirty-fourth street and an annuity of $2,400. Sallie French and her sister, Jennette McKay, are given the house and lot at 8 Union Park, Rochester, N. Y. May Van Gundell, sister of Mr. St. John, is left an annuity of $2,000 a year. Should there be any surplus it is to be divided between Mr. St. John's brothers, Alexander Pope St. John of Huntington, N. C., and Carroll St. John of Mobile, Ala.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN

Soft, White Hands with Shapely Nails, Luxuriant Hair with Clean, Wholesome Scalp, produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest, for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the PORES.

Cuticura

SOAP is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

"How to Purify and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," mailed free.

BABY HUMORS Itching and scaly, instantly relieved by CUTICURA RESINOL.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

PERRY HOUSE.
WASHINGTON SQUARE.
Leading hotel in the city. Open all the year. Completely renovated and refurnished. First-class in every respect, with all modern improvements. Rates $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 per day, according to location. Rates to parties by the week or month. For further information regarding rooms, etc., address
WM. E. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

CENTRAL HOUSE.
BATH ROAD.
Open All the Year Round.
Winter rates from Sept. 15 to June 15.
American and European plan.
Catering on shortest notice.
Steam heat. A. BENZELIN, Prop.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
Around the Vaudeville, Lancers.
A Dead Swell Colored Lady.
Coon Town Capers, 2 step March
In the Baggage Coach Ahead, Mand and Piano.
Schottische Characteristic, Banjo.
She's My Girl Now.
The Old, Old Home.
She's Only One of Many.
JOHN ROGERS,
210 THAMES STREET.

PIANOS.
Pianos Tuned, for Sale and to Rent.
All orders for piano tuning or repairing promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.
Pianos for sale for cash or on instalments at the lowest market prices.
Pianos to rent by the season or month.
John Vars, 126 Thames Street.

PIANO TUNING.
RALPH WOOD.
Boorer's Music Store, 210 Thames Street.

FISCHER PIANOS
ESTABLISHED 1840.
RENOWNED FOR TONE & DURABILITY
The wonderful popularity enjoyed by the
FISCHER PIANO
For the past FIFTY-SEVEN YEARS is without a parallel in the history of the piano world. During this period over
100,000
Pianos have been manufactured by this firm.
Grand and Upright Pianos
In rare woods and choice designs.
Write for illustrated catalogue.
J. & C. FISCHER,
33 Union Square, West, between 16th and 17th Sts., New York.
—OR—
MANN & ECCLES,
22 Mathewson Street, Providence, R. I.

A CLEAN-UP SALE
—IN—
Glassware, China, Lamps, etc.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE WE WILL SELL
A fine Fluted Tumbler for 20c. a dozen.
A Glass Pitcher, reduced from 25c. to 17c
Celery Trays, reduced from 32c. to 20c.
Sugars, reduced from 10c. to 6.
Cream Pitchers, reduced from 8c. to 4c.
Syrup Jugs, reduced from 30c. to 20c.
Decanters, reduced from 80c. to 50c.
4-piece Sets, reduced from 50c. to 30c.
Rose Bowls at 12c. and 20c.
Bouquet Holders at 5c.
ON PIECES OF DECORATED HAVILAND WARE WE MAKE A DISCOUNT OF 20 PER CENT.
112-piece Haviland China Sets, former price $34, now for $28.
112-piece Wedgwood China Sets, former price $36, now $26.
A lot of odds in Tinware for less than half the former prices
Dover Egg Beaters for 5c.
Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons at 49c. per set.
A Mop and Stick for 17c.
Fine Baskets cut to nearly half price.
Lamps at from 20 to 30 per cent discount.
We have some 200 Brooms that are worth 30c. which we will close out for 19c.
Aluminum goods marked down to cost.
THESE GOODS MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING GOODS BY
THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.
FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS.

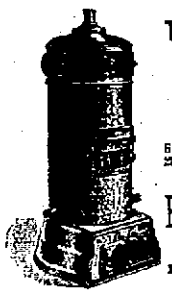
THE BIJOU.
Just try Payton's Painless Corn Cure
And get relief.
BOVININE, 45c. a bottle.
QUININE TABLETS cheaper than any place.
HEA-ACHE POWDERS, sure cure in twenty minutes, 3c each.
COUGH DROPS, all kinds.
28 THAMES STREET. MRS. RODDAN.

CLOTHING CYCLONE!
PRICES WRECKED.
Every 50c. you bring to this sale is as big as a dollar anywhere else---often bigger---our choicest clothing is in it. We mean to make this sale memorable to every one who comes. Let the clothing talk.
The merciless edge of our Price-Cutting Knife has cut the selling value of our splendid all wool $12 suits to $5.87.
Men's all wool $3.50 Pants cut to $1.98.
$12 all wool Winter Overcoats can now be bought for the mere fragment of $5.75.
$12 and $15 Overcoats and Ulsters, values are cut down to $7.50.
GLOBE CLOTHING CO., 201 & 203 Thames St., Cheapest Clothiers in R. I. J. C. MAHONEY, Manager.

THE TRADES.

HEATING
Steam AND Hot Water
HEATING.
Also Plumbing, Electric Lighting and Gas Piping.
LINCOLN HAMMETT & Co,
71 Mill Street.

TO THE PUBLIC.
The tremendous advantage of good light is too apparent to admit of questioning. And the best is none too good. The only problem is how to secure the right quality without too great an outlay. Just here is where we can be of assistance to you. We know what to do and we know how to do it. Our services are inexpensive and within the reach of all.
REMEMBER we are headquarters for the Welsbach light, gas fixtures of all kinds, steam and hot water heating. We execute orders promptly and our work is of the highest quality.
LYNCH & SULLIVAN.
11 Mill Street.


The Richmond Hot Water and Steam Heaters
Speak for themselves Over 250 now in use in Newport.
Barker Bros. & Co.
AGENTS,
138 Broadway.

C. A. HILCKEN.
Book Binding
Of all kinds done promptly at lowest prices.
175 THAMES STREET (upstairs.)

SMITH BOSWORTH & CO.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Doors, Sash, Blinds,
Window Frames, etc.
WEST BROADWAY.

GODDARD & BARLOW,
PRACTICAL
Tinsmiths and Metal Workers,
REAR OF 192 THAMES STREET.
Work done at reasonable rates. Tin roofing and general jobbing.

F. A. ALLAN, JR.,
Carpenter and Builder,
JOBBING A SPECIALTY.
Residence, 18 Farewell Street.
SHOP, 7 CALEB EARLE STREET.

HORSESHOEING, Etc.
HAVING PURCHASED the shop and good will of Mr. Lewis Skinner, on Ferry wharf, I hereby notify the public that I shall carry on the business in connection with my present stand on Commercial wharf. All horseshoeing and jobbing promptly attended to at either place.
J. B. BACHELLER.

Floor Tiles.
J. B. COTTRELL,
Marble and Granite Worker.
Work done in the best manner.
WARNER STREET, Opposite Island Cemetery.

W. H. COFFIN,
Carpenter and Builder,
Langley's Wharf, Oppo. P. O
RESIDENCE 28 BROADWAY.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

T. P. CROWLEY,
Marine Railways.
Shipwright and Spar Maker,
Pile Driving and Dock Building,
NAPHTHA FOR LAUNCHES.
Yards—379 Thames St., and 138 Long Wht.
NEWPORT, R. I.

JEWELERS.

NEW JEWELRY AND SILVER NOVELTIES.
Table Ware in Solid Silver and Best Platod.
Also the new 12 size Waltham Watches, Royal and Riversides, the thinnest and neatest size yet made in this country for gentlemen's wear.
E. C. BLAINE, 245 THAMES STREET.

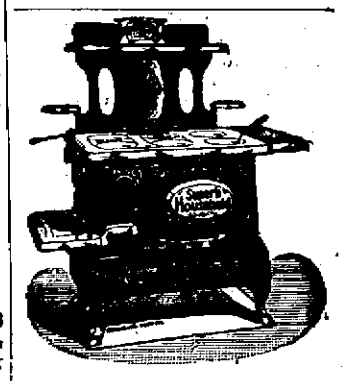
Bring us OCULISTS' PRESCRIPTIONS
To fill. If you want good work performed for small charges.
OTTO L. RUECKER,
190 THAMES STREET.

SLEIGH BELLS,
Robes AND Blankets.
HENRY BIESEL & SONS,
256 & 258 Thames St.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

J. W. HORTON & CO.,
UPHOLSTERERS
—AND—
CABINET MAKERS.
ALSO DEALERS IN
Carpets, Rugs and Mattings.
Mattresses Made and Made Over.
42 CHURCH STREET.
J. W. Horton. F. A. Ward.


I would call the attention of the public to the very large assortment of
Parlor and Cooking Stoves and Ranges
(Probably the largest in this city) comprising various styles ranging in price from $2.50 to $40.
OUR HOUSE SERIES, consisting of a large number of patterns are well worth the trouble of inspection even if you don't purchase. Keep the bargain in mind.
JAMES F. MARDEN.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Reduction in Heavy Footwear,
IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR "OUR" SPRING GOODS.
Call and examine "Our" Bargains.
THE T. MUMFORD SEABURY CO.,
214 THAMES STREET.

THE PILOT.
The Pilot Shoe Store does the Best and Cheapest Repairing in the City.

Men's nailed Sole and Heel,	60c.
Ladies' nailed Sole and Heel,	50c.
Boys' nailed Sole and Heel,	50c.
Men's sewed Sole and Heel,	$1.25
Ladies' sewed Sole and Heel,	90c.
Rubber Boots, Sole and Heel,	$1

Excellent Work Guaranteed.
The Pilot Shoe Store
E. T. Treichel, Prop.
211 THAMES ST., DAILY NEWS BUILDING.

Yes,
The Crawford $3 and $3.50 SHOES will stand everything but FIRE. Try a pair. They'll do you good.
NORMAN
NEWPORT AGENT,
160 Thames Street.

ESTABLISHED 1847.
PETER FAERBER,
21 BATH ROAD,
Manufacturer of High Grade
CARBONATED BEVERAGES
—AND—
All Kinds of Mineral Waters
All goods are manufactured from distilled water. Orders left at Geo. Stanhope's store, 213 Thames street, will also receive prompt attention.

New Goods.
Dresden Umbrella Handles.
All kinds of silk and gloria for coverings, from 75c. to $4. New umbrellas for sale or made to order. Second-hand furniture bought and sold.
ROCCO BARONE, LOCKSMITH,
13 MARKET SQUARE.

WATER.
Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works, 3 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS AND THE NEWPORT JOURNAL.
T. T. PITMAN, - PROPRIETOR.
Office, 307 Thames Street.
News, $6.00 a year. Journal, $2.00

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office, down stairs, 8417-2
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms, up stairs, 8417-3
Publisher's Residence, 24 High Street.

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week, and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for $2 a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as the new.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements, without special position, $1 square for the first insertion and 25 cents for each continuance. Ten lines, or less, nonpariel type (or five-sixths of an inch) make a square. Advertisements of five lines or less are taken at about one-half of these rates. A discount is allowed on all advertisements ordered in the Daily for more than one week, or when both papers are used.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertion in a week, and are allowed twenty-five changes a year. Electrotypes will be used without extra charge if solid metal; "wood backs" cannot be used with safety to the press.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers receive a discount on the combined rates and gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

PRINTING.

The News has six steam presses and has a large and well-appointed job printing office.

Newport Daily News

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1897.

SAVE THE BIRDS.

A note of alarm is sounded against the promiscuous killing of birds, such as is going on throughout the civilized world. It is observed in all countries and in every direction, that many of our choicest specimens are rapidly disappearing and some of the most beautiful families are already or nearly extinct. The Smithsonian Institution has issued a note of warning and a strong plea for their preservation. It declares that "civilized man is sweeping the wild birds off the face of the earth at such a rate that before long hardly any species of feathered creatures will survive save those which are domesticated. The world is being literally depopulated, so far as this great class of animals is concerned. They are being destroyed everywhere with the utmost ruthlessness, and numerous genera hitherto plentiful in numbers are being wiped out. The next few years must witness the extinction of many species already becoming rare, while during the last quarter of a century scores of other species have been totally extirpated. Thus is threatened a great change in the fauna of the world—a change that is only too apt to be attended by results most damaging to the interests of mankind."

And this is not altogether the fault of huntsmen who make their killing a question of gain, or of the milliners who seek their plumage for ornamentation. It is true that harm has come from this indiscriminate slaughter and that the process is in some measure still going on. For this there is some reason, but none whatever for the shooting of birds for mere sport. The man who kills the little songsters out of pure wantonness is doing the community an injury for which there is no excuse. Animals are for the use of man and were not created simply for slaughter. The Worcester Gazette in summing up a statement of the case says: "A large part of this destruction to the birds is the result of the same indiscriminating desire for money that has led to the extermination of the bison and that is doing the same to the seal. The plumage of birds or their flesh having a market value, they are slaughtered without mercy by men whose business it is to supply the dealers. A great deal of the slaughter has also been the work of so-called sportsmen, who have killed for the mere love of killing. Years ago, when flights of carrier pigeons would darken the sky, the farmers would stand for hours shooting into the mass of birds, until the ground would be literally covered with the dead and wounded. The same spirit is shown now by the men who shoot seafowl along the coast in the fall. The reports of their guns are heard incessantly during the day, and any one walking on the shore will find great numbers of dead and wounded birds left where they fell when shot. Whether such work results in the immediate extermination of the more common varieties or not, it is at any rate an unpleasant reflection on the character of man."

The Smithsonian Institution report on this subject goes into details and mentions numerous varieties that have already become extinct, and others nearly so. Of the cases mentioned we will cite only one: Of all birds recently extinct none is more interesting than the "gare fowl," or "great auk." The last two living specimens were seen and taken on a rocky islet off the southwestern point of Ireland. A single egg of a great auk was sold not long ago by auction for $1,500. And yet sixty years ago birds of this species were found on Funk Island, off the Newfoundland coast, in countless numbers. People from the mainland used to go over to the island in summer and kill them by myriads, to eat and for their feathers. They were so fat that they served as fuel. Ships used to land there and get boatloads of the auks by the simple process of placing a plank between the boat and the shore and driving the helpless creatures over it. The Smithsonian Institution has practically a corner on their bones. A while ago it sent an agent to Funk Island for the purpose, and he brought back nearly a barrelful of auk bones. If you want a skeleton, you will have to send to Washington for it, and it will cost you about $500.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

Grover Cleveland's administration is likely to go out in a storm rather than in bright sunshine, as was to be hoped for in the best interests of the country. There have been at no time during his period of service so grave questions at issue, so far as foreign relations are involved, as at present; and there is but a week left in which to put things in order. The news from Cuba is especially disquieting. And it is evident that the people of this country have at no time been so thoroughly aroused over the situation as at present. The action of Consul-General Lee has aroused the fiercest political passions, both at Washington and throughout the country. And if it be true that American citizens are imprisoned and even murdered with impunity, as charged by that official, and that the President and Secretary Olney treat the matter with indifference, the storm of indignation is rightly directed.

But all these reports must be taken with a good degree of allowance. General Lee has hot blood in his veins, and it might not be safe to put a fleet of warships at his command with authority to virtually declare war against Spain whenever his orders in Havana were not obeyed. Diplomacy is notoriously a slow proceeding, and perhaps the want of action at the consul's point of observation is justified by more statesmanlike action at the headquarters of the two nations. Secretary Olney has shown himself a man who acts without a noisy show of acting, and he is yet to be heard from.

The murder of Dr. Ruiz in prison appears to have been a high-handed outrage, but doubts are expressed as to his being an American citizen, and that fact must be determined before it is our province to interfere. He was a native-born Cuban, and was a resident of the United States for a brief period, when he returned to his native city, where for the past twelve years, according to the reports, he has been practicing his profession and living as a Cuban citizen. Nor is it shown whether he was taking an active part in the insurrection or quietly attending to his own business. However that may be, the conduct of the Spanish authorities is equally outrageous and should be looked upon with the same degree of horror. But our right to interfere rests solely on the fact that we are acting in defense of our own citizens.

But while there appears to be a disagreement on the point of citizenship in the case of Ruiz, there is none whatever as to Mr. Scott, for whom Consul-General Lee is making a plea. He is an American citizen, and must be protected on general provisions. News comes this morning that the demand of Consul-General Lee in his case has been so far complied with as to meet reasonable expectations while the inquiry is proceeding.

FAKE-JOURNALISM.

Says the Philadelphia Times: "The leading freak and fake journals of New York have published what purported to be sensational interviews with nearly every member of the McKinley cabinet soon after their names were announced, and we believe that in every instance the utterance was disputed by the new cabinet officials themselves."

These are great days for fake journalism, and certain would-be great papers are making a reputation of which they seem to be proud, in that direction. They manufacture cablegrams from Europe, Asia, Cuba, and wherever else they find opportunity, and then sell the product in the general market as the genuine article. And what is even more strange, the people, though finding themselves often cheated, keep on buying the bogus stuff just as though they expected better things in the future. It is now pretty well understood that there are two or three "great metropolitan journals" in New York, and some of smaller capacity for lying, elsewhere, that have built up a reputation in this way of which they appear to be proud. These are such as deal in exclusives and do the most boasting concerning their remarkable enterprise. Enterprise is a good thing, certainly, if well directed, but one of the worst things possible when turned in the wrong direction, as in cases of this kind.

MAKING PROGRESS.

What is known as civil service reform is making steady progress in nearly all the states. Pennsylvania has been lagging behind somewhat, but appears to be waking up to the situation, inasmuch as a bill has been introduced in the legislature, with a probability of its passage, which goes to the root of the matter. It provides for a civil service commission of three, to be appointed by the governor, and will apply to all state appointments except the private secretary of the governor and the clerks and other minor officials of the two houses of the legislature. It applies to city officials, with some exceptions, and so opens the way for the application of civil service reform on an extended scale. The Philadelphia Times says that "the source from which the bill emanates leads to the rather confident expectation that it is billed for passage, a prospect that all patriotic citizens will hail with satisfaction. It is quite time that Pennsylvania joined the civil service reform procession."

A motion was made the other day to invite candidate Bryan to address the Connecticut legislature, and the house adopted it in the evident spirit of mirthfulness, which was followed by a unanimous "no" in the senate. The incident leads the Springfield Republican to say: "Mr. Bryan has been busy this winter addressing Western legislatures, and will doubtless accept it as a compliment that any sentiment existed in favor of inviting him to appear before the lawmakers of Hartford. All politics aside, there is no good reason why Mr. Bryan or any other outsider should be called upon to talk to the legislature of any state. The members are there to do business. They waste time enough without calling in outside orators of either political party."

For the last quarter of a century the people of Newport have spent much of the time winters in talking about new industries and summers in forgetting all about doing anything. The still older topic of widening Thames street has become so threadbare that little or nothing is heard about it even in our quietest moods. But we still erect, each season, two or three elegant hotels, on paper, and herald the facts to the outside world; but we have no more hotels now than we had ten years ago. Nor are there likely to be, so far as present appearances indicate. And yet the city is steadily growing, and were it not for the chronic croakers would be put down as fairly prosperous.

Councilor Isaac B. Allen, having gained considerable notoriety through his peculiar experiences in securing an office at the hands of an unwilling constituency, like many others thought to take the lecture field, and selected Haverhill as his first stamping ground. The arrangements were all made and duly advertised, but when the time came only thirty-five persons appeared as listeners, and several of these were deadheads. The reception was rather chilling, and under the circumstances Mr. Allen declined to proceed, and so returned to Boston a sadder but doubtless wiser man. He should now stick to his councilorship.

There are certain bad rumors afloat to the effect that of set purpose there was an attempt to blow up Masonic hall on the occasion of the Artillery fair, and that the conditions were such that the cry of "fire" only was owing to a peculiar state of affairs in the fire room below. We know nothing about it, but the case is one that should be officially investigated. Whether the stories have truth or no truth the people should know the truth.

Some one wishing to find out the position of Judge McKenna, asked him if he believed in the civil service reform known as the merit system, when he answered: "Most certainly the promises of the Republican platform on the civil service question will be carried out in my department." We hope to see a man like that fill every place in the cabinet.

John Most, the anarchist, is down on the labor federations, or at least some of them. He neither knows nor cares for anything that smacks of work. It is not in his line. Free plunder is more to his mind.

Notice is given by a Canton interviewer that President McKinley will protect American citizens in Cuba and yet strive to keep peace with all the world. There should be no doubt on that point.

There is but little that is new, in substance, from the eastern seat of war. The probabilities are that Crete will be free from Turkish domination, and that eventually she will be joined to Greece.

A "prominent lawyer" in Chicago has been arrested and fined for spitting in the street cars. He appeals, and says he will fight to the bitter end, on the ground that he did not do it.

Torpedo boat No. 6 is winning fresh laurels as a fast sailer. It is hard work to keep up with Rhode Island or anything made or born here.

THE OCEAN AND ITS LIFE.

The erosion of the earth's exposed portions assumes rather serious importance when we are told, as in Dr. John Murray's latest lecture, that the continents will entirely disappear in about six thousand years if the present rate of washing away continues. The average height of the continents above sea level is now about 275 feet. The average depth of the sea is something like 13,000 feet, and its volume is so great that if all the land of the continents were levelled off the earth's surface would be an unbroken ocean two miles deep. The greatest ocean depth yet found is 5,155 fathoms, in the Pacifics, off the Kermadec islands. The continental deposit of mud does not extend outward beyond a depth of one hundred fathoms, and is all contained within a distance of three hundred miles, this great mud belt being the feeding ground of the ocean. It seems almost certain that sunlight does not penetrate beyond about one hundred fathoms—a belief confirmed by the total absence of plants at greater depths. There are no currents and very little motion of the water below one hundred fathoms, all being blackness and stillness—an abyss of gloom appalling to the imagination. The darkness is relieved only by the phosphorescent lamps of the strange organisms which live at the bottom and feed on the organic particles precipitated from the upper waters. A feature of the deep-sea fish is that they contain very little bony substance, or carbonate of lime. Dr. Murray thinks that life gradually found its way into the ocean from the continents, and that the further away from land it got the more archaic it became in form.

THE AMBASSADOR TO GREAT BRITAIN.

Readers of the Herald do not need to be reminded that this paper has spoken from the first of the appointment of Colonel John Hay to the British mission as an eminently fit one. We suppose it is sufficiently ascertained that this appointment is to be made to congratulate the country upon it. We are not among those who are disposed to over-rate the importance of this position, but it is well that it be filled by a gentleman and a scholar, and one who has the means to sustain its dignity. Colonel Hay answers all these requirements. He has not been an active politician, but he is well informed of the political history of the country. He is a man of refined temperament, who may be fully trusted to maintain the proprieties of his position, and to well represent the better characteristics of the educated American. In literature Colonel Hay has achieved distinction as a poet, an essayist, a historian, and, as has been widely suspected, though never avowed by himself, as a novelist also. Everything he has done has evinced good taste in all these departments.—[Boston Herald.

No effort is being spared to make the next meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, to be held at Toronto in August, one of the important scientific events of the century. Grants of nearly $20,000 and liberal concessions from steamship and railway companies have been secured. The American Association and many foreign men of science are invited to attend.

The December and August heights of the branch of a mulberry tree have been found to differ as much as thirty-one inches, a weight of thirty-five pounds falling in December to lower one branch to its summer position.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Young woman as chambermaid who can do plain sewing. German preferred. Address Box 32, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Well-recommended girl as waitress or chambermaid; must bring first-class references. Address Box 9, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Immediately, good plain cook who is a good laundress, for a family of two persons; must bring good references. Address Box 12, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Protestant girl, white or colored, to do cooking and general housework in small family, no heavy washing or chamber work; must go home nights. Apply to Box 43, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework; must understand cooking. Apply at 253 Broadway, between 7 and 9 P. M.

Hogan's Alley Puzzle

Just out. The Yellow Kid and the Black Cat. Sample 10c. Big seller. Agents wanted. A. W. Tinon, Providence, R. I., Box 1490.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED—Would like to meet party with capital for small investment, full explanation given. Address Box 82, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Old American stamps. Send address. Will call. Fair price paid cash. Box 90, Daily News Office.

TENEMENTS, FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD.

TO LET—Store 153 Thames street. Possession April 1. Inquire of A. Bryer, Bryer's Exchange.

TO LET—Tenement in a new house on Pleasant street; first house from Broadway, with all improvements. Apply to Simeon Hazard, 94 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

1 Vegetable Cutter, 1 Hay Cutter, 1 Mowing Machine, 1 Hay Tedder.

W. A. ARMSTRONG, Malbone Road.

INCUBATOR EGGS,
$4 a Hundred.
J. E. KLINE, Indian Avenue, near Third Beach.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF STREETS AND HIGHWAYS.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Committee on Streets and Highways at the office of the Street Commissioner, and at no other place, until 5 o'clock P. M., February 26th 1897, for furnishing fuel as follows:

Walls Ash Coal, per ton of 2,000 lbs.
Cumberland Coal in pumps, per ton of 2,000 lbs.
Pine Wood, 1 cut, per cord.

Said fuel to be delivered at such places and in such quantities from time to time as may be required by the Street Commissioner for the year ending December 31, 1897.

PROPOSALS FOR CARTING CRUSHED STONE.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received as above, from Newport teamsters for loading and carting crushed stone from the City Crusher at Rocky Farm to each of the following districts, viz:

First District. All that part of the city lying north of the south sides of Church and Catherine streets.

Second District. All that part of the city lying between first district and the south sides of Narragansett and Wellington avenues.

Third District. The remaining portion of the city lying south of second district.

Proposals to state separate prices per ton of 2,000 lbs. for loading, carting and delivering said stone at such times and in such quantities and places as the Street Commissioner may require from time to time, for the year ending December 31, 1897; said prices to be considered as applying to new work or when extensive repairs are being made. The prices for the three districts will be considered as a whole. The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved.

By direction of the Committee on Streets and Highways.

J. P. COTTON, Street Commissioner.
Newport, R. I., February 4, 1897.

INSTRUCTION.

Prof. L. Louis, of Boston,
Organist and Musical Director St. Joseph's Church, Teacher of Piano, Organ, Voice Culture and Singing (Italian Method).
Studio, 131 Broadway. Hours, 10 A. M. till 8 P. M.

Alfred C. Langley, A. M.,
PRIVATE TUTOR,
Piano Instruction and Accompanying.
1 School Street. Call from 1:30 to 3 P. M

EDWARD Y. MASON,
Organist and Musical Director Baptist Temple, Fall River, Mass.
Instruction in Organ, Piano and Harmony
(Accompanist.) Applications received by mail, or address Studio, 83 spring St. Mr. Mason is in Newport Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

Carrie Doty-Spooner
(Solo Soprano of New Old South Church, Worcester, Mass.)
INSTRUCTION IN SINGING.
19 Bay View Avenue.

F. M. SISSON,
Teacher of Penmanship and Bookkeeping,
32 HOWARD STREET.

HARRY K. HOWARD,
Teacher of Violin and Cornet,
COR. SPRING AND CHURCH STREETS.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Last evening, Island Savings Bank book number 4991. Finder will please return it to the bank.

LOST—Gold scarf pin in form of game cock. Finder will be suitably rewarded. Return to Box 17, Daily News Office.

NOTICES.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
PROVIDENCE, February 23, 1897.

PUBLIC HEARING.

THE COMMITTEE on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives will hear all persons interested in

"The Bill to Provide for the licensing and regulating the receiving, boarding and keeping of Infants,"

in the committee room on Friday, February 26, 1897, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WM. W. BLODGETT, Chairman.
ARTHUR A. RHODES, Clerk.

NOTICE.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP existing between Neil McLennan and John K. McLennan under the firm name of McLennan Bros. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said copartnership are requested to make payment to John K. McLennan, who will continue the business and to whom all claims against said copartnership may be presented for payment.

Signed NEIL McLENNAN,
J. K. McLENNAN.

Newport, R. I., February 16, 1897.

JUST RECEIVED,
FIRST INVOICE OF
Spring and Summer Woolens
COMPRISING
English Thibets, Dutch Vicunas, German Worsteds, Scotch Suitings,
And the leading makes of domestic goods, and a complete line of goods suitable for Ladies' Riding Habits, Suits and Coats.
J. K. McLENNAN.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 8 A. M. Forecast till 8 P. M. Friday. For New England—Increasing cloudiness, with snow; probably rain in extreme southern portion tonight and Friday morning; fair and colder by Friday evening; winds shifting to northerly.

FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON, Feb. 25, 8 A. M. For Boston and vicinity—Cloudy, with rain tonight and Friday morning, probably turning to snow; colder Friday afternoon and night; west to northwest winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

It is evident from the morning reports that a storm threatens our district, although there is not now any well defined depression in the barometer. However, it has fallen very decidedly on the middle and south Atlantic coast, indicating the presence of a storm at sea. There have been heavy rains in the south Atlantic states, particularly in parts of Georgia and South Carolina, and rain is now falling on the coast as far north as Norfolk. A rapid increase of clouds northward to Massachusetts is a forerunner of foul conditions. Light snows are reported in the eastern lake region, with the centre of a slight disturbance over Rockliffe, Ontario. In the upper lake region the barometer has risen greatly in the past twelve hours, attended by a marked fall in the temperature. A severe cold wave is central around Lake Superior, where the mercury registers 46 below zero. The cold wave includes within its area the territory from northern Michigan westward over Wisconsin and Minnesota to the Dakotas, and south to Iowa and Nebraska, with temperatures ranging from zero to 20 below. A slight rise in temperature is noted in the eastern states. The weather is fair in the West and Northwest. The range in temperature in New England at 8 o'clock was from 12 degrees, at Northfield, Vt., to 34, at Nantucket. It was generally clear in northern sections and cloudy in southern. It is expected that a storm will develop out of the conditions south of us, and probably influence this section by tonight. The Ohio river at Cincinnati is 50.4 feet above the zero of the gauge, and rising.

JOHN W. SMITH,
Local Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

Feb. 25.	8 h	12 h	14 h
Temperature,	35	41	41
Barometer,	30.06	30.00	30.00
Wind,	W	SW	SW
Weather,	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25.

Sun rises.....6 h 25 m
Sun sets.....17 h 30 m
Moon rises.....2 h 40 m
Length of day.....11 h 05 m
Day's Increase.....2 h 01 m
High water.....1 h 54 m; 14 h 40 m

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26.

Sun rises.....6 h 23 m
Sun sets.....17 h 31 m
Moon rises.....3 h 36 m
Length of day.....11 h 08 m
Day's Increase.....2 h 04 m
High water.....3 h 03 m; 15 h 47 m

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27.

Sun rises.....6 h 22 m
Sun sets.....17 h 32 m
Moon rises.....4 h 30 m
Length of day.....11 h 11 m
Day's increase.....2 h 07 m
High water.....4 h 07 m; 16 h 46 m

Moon's Phases.

New Moon, March 3, 6 h 56 m, E.
First Quarter, March 11, 10 h 25 m, E.
Full Moon, March 18, 14 h 28 m, E.
Last Quarter, March 25, 7 h 00 m, W.

NEW TODAY.

[NO OLD ADVERTISEMENTS ARE LISTED HERE.]

Wanted—Girl; 4th page.
Wanted—Cook; 4th page.
Lost—Bank Book; 4th page.
Wanted—Waitress; 4th page.
Wanted—Chambermaid; 4th page.
The Bijou—Corn Cure, etc; 3d page.
H. F. Rooney—Saturday Sales; 5th page.
Masonic Hall—Entertainments; 5th page.
Mowrey Studio—Improvements; 4th page.
Portsmouth Grange—Exhibition; 5th page.

Changes of advertisements should be sent in the night before, or early on the day of issue to ensure insertion.

FOR SALE.

Building lots at the polo grounds of dimensions to suit purchaser. Arrangements can be made to have a part of the purchase money remain on mortgage.

H. L. DYER,
Corner Bellevue Avenue and Bath Road.

Gurney
HOT WATER HEATERS, STEAM BOILERS & RADIATORS
PHILIP F. CONROY
181 Thames Street. Gas Light Co.'s Building.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.
49th Statement.
TOTAL ASSETS, $9,333,543.33.
SURPLUS, $4,093,460.33.

For Sale.

Cottage house with 10,000 square feet land on Mann avenue. A very desirable location and property in excellent condition, $6,000.

HENRY BULL, JR.,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE,
197 Thames Street.

PRINTING AT DAILY NEWS JOB OFFICE.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25, Wall Street Opening Prices—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 74; Hocking Valley, 5; Pacific Mail, 25½; Reading, 24⅝; St. Paul, 76; Leather preferred, 57⅝; Rubber, 21; Union Pacific, 7.

Noon—Money on call, 1½ @ ¾ per cent; mercantile paper, 3 per cent; exchange, dull, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85 @ ¼ for sixty days and $4.87 @ ¼ for demand; posted rates, $4.85½ @ $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83½ @ $4.84½; bar silver, 64⅝; government bonds, steady; new 4s, reg., 122½; new 4s, coup., 122½; 4s, reg., 111⅞; 4s, coup., 113; railroad bonds, lower. The announcement from Cleveland of the appointment by Judge Sage of the United States circuit court of N. Monsorratt as receiver of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo road, and the debate in the Senate on the Sanguilly matter, had a depressing effect on the stock market after 11 o'clock, and prices declined ¾ to 1½ per cent right through the list. Sugar sold down to 114⅝, the reduction in certain grades of refined having had a special influence. At mid-day the market was weak in tone.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25, Noon.

Atchison	14
Atlantic preferred	42¾
Canadian Pacific	4½
Canada Southern	
Chicago & Alton	163
Chicago & Alton preferred	172
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	73¾
C., C., C. & St. Louis	27
C., C., C. & St. Louis preferred	75
Cotton Oil Certificates	11¾
Cotton Oil Certificates preferred	54
Delaware & Hudson	107¼
Delaware & Lackawanna	128
Denver & Rio Grande	
Denver & Rio Grande preferred	
General Electric	31¼
General Electric preferred	
Erie New	14
Erie First preferred	33¼
Illinois Central	91½
Kansas & Texas	12¾
Kansas & Texas preferred	29¼
Lake Shore	156
Lake Shore preferred	
Lead Trust	23
Lead Trust preferred	90
Louisville & Nashville	49⅞
Michigan Central	
Michigan Central preferred	
Missouri Pacific	20¼
Missouri Pacific preferred	
New Jersey General	95
North American	4½
Northern Pacific	14
Northern Pacific Pref. preferred	37¾
Northwestern	104½
Northwestern preferred	136½
New York Central	97¾
New York & New England	
Ontario & Western	14¼
Oregon Navigation	14
Pacific Mail	25¼
Pacific, Denver & Evansville	2
Reading	24⅛
Rock Island ex div	86¾
St. Paul	75½
St. Paul preferred	133
Duluth	18
Duluth preferred	85
Omaha	40¼
Omaha preferred	135
St. Paul, M. & Man	136½
American Sugar Refining	114⅝
American Sugar Refining preferred	103
Texas Pacific	9
Union Pacific	7
U. S. Rubber	20¾
U. S. Rubber preferred	72
Wabash	6¼
Wabash preferred	15¾
Western Union	82¾

BOSTON EXCHANGE.

BOSTON, Feb. 25. Noon.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	73½
Fitchburg preferred	91¾
Old Colony	178½
Pullman Palace Car	156½
West End Railway	87
West End Railway preferred	91¼
Calumet & Hecla	310
Osceola Mining Co	32¾
Tamarack Jr.	18
American Bell Telephone	221
Erie Telephone	6¾
New England Telephone	100
Dominion Coal	8¾
General Electric	34¾
U. S. Rubber preferred	72¾

A. O'D. TAYLOR,
Real Estate Agent, 124 Bellevue Avenue.

Superior Tenements for Rent.

1. On Cranston avenue, upper, - - - - $17
2. On Thames street, upper, - - - - 15
3. On Thames street, lower, - - - - 13
4. Near Broadway, lower, with modern improvements, - - - - - - 12
5. On Brinley street, upper, - - - - 21
6. On Willow street, lower, - - - - 10

BORN.

ROBERTS—In this city, 24th inst., a son to Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Roberts.
ANTHONY—In Jamestown, 25th inst., a son to Mr and Mrs. Louis Anthony.

MARRIED.

OXX—GREENE—In this city, Feb. 24th., by Rev. Warren Randolph, Mr. John W. Oxx, of Middletown, and Miss Katharine O. Greene, daughter of Mr. James A. Greene, of Newport.

DIED.

O'SULLIVAN—In this city, 23d inst., John M., son of Michael F. and Abby T. F. O'Sullivan, in the 9th year of his age.
Funeral from St. Joseph's Church, Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.
ARNOLD—In Fall River, 23d inst., Alfred D. Arnold, aged 82 years.
GIFFORD—In Steep Brook, 24th inst., William T. Gifford, aged 80 years.
BORDEN—In North Westport, 22d inst., Jonathan L., son of Jonathan and the late Mary M. Borden, aged 16 years.

ROBERT O. COTTRELL, Undertaker and Embalmer, 232 & 234 Thames street. Residence, 169 Mill street. Telephone at office and residence.

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters possess an exquisite flavor and are a sure preventive for all diseases of the digestive organs.

Friday is a luckier day than Saturday. Especially to get over a cough on. Because it is a day sooner. Use Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam and stop that barking within a week.

When you are weak, tired and lifeless, you need to enrich and purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

REDUCED RATES TO WASHINGTON.

Inauguration of President McKinley.

The Royal Blue Line announces rate of $8, New York to Washington and return, for the above interesting occasion; reduced rates from all principal points in New England. This line operates the finest and fastest train service between New York and Washington, making the run in five hours.

Personally conducted "Inauguration Tour" leaves Boston Tuesday, March 2. $27 covers hotel accommodations and all expenses. Full information on application to A. J. Simmons, New England Agent, 211 Washington street, Boston.

COTTAGE FOR YOU.

FOR SALE. A six room cottage with bath and closet, hot plenum and good cellar. This property is on Howard street. Full particulars of owner's agent, Mr. Hazard, 94 Broadway.

TO LET. Upper tenement Cranston ave. Upper tenement Pleasant street. Lower tenement Second street. Upper tenement Desbrosses street. Three tenements on Gould street.

SIMEON HAZARD,
REAL ESTATE BROKER. 94 BROADWAY.

The Stearns Wheel.

These three words tell half the story. The other half is in its unapproachable record on road and track. The lightest, strongest, easiest running wheel made.

EDWARD GRIFFITH, Agent,
147 Thames Street.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE UNITED ASSOCIATED PRESSES.

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

"RECEIVED HIS PASSPORTS."

Rumors Regarding Consul-General Lee Officially Denied.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—From two distinct sources statements were received here early this morning that Consul-General Lee at Havana had "received his passports." This rumor naturally caused excitement, and a general desire was expressed to know definitely whether General Lee's contemplated withdrawal from Havana was his own act, resulting from the acceptance of his resignation, said to have been cabled last Sunday, or whether it had been brought about by the action of the Spanish authorities in Cuba, in which case its significance would be much more marked.

Inquiries in official quarters elicited strong denials of the rumor. The well known fact was pointed out that passports are not given to consuls, but only to ministers and ambassadors; that in the case of an offending or returning consul the document sent him on his departure is his "exequatur" or official document recognizing his right to exercise the functions of his office; and it was said that not even the semi-diplomatic position accorded to our consul-general at Havana by consent of the Spanish government would render his a case where passports would be required. The return of his exequatur to the consul-general would of course be equivalent to the sending of passports to a minister.

At the Spanish legation as well as at the State Department it was emphatically asserted that this course had not been taken. The denials were quite as emphatic as those previously put out in regard to General Lee's request for warships, and the conditional tender of his resignation if this request should not be granted. It was stated on the direct authority of a member of the cabinet that Secretary Olney, stated to his associates at the cabinet meeting Tuesday last that it was not true that Lee had resigned, or that he had asked for warships. Mr. Olney on this occasion added that the exciting statements put out were simply an attempt to "run the State Department through the newspapers." It was again said this morning, as coming from Secretary Olney, that there is no change in the Cuban situation.

Brockton Nominee for Postmaster Not to be Confirmed.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—The Herald says: Private advices received in Boston today, which are said to come from Senator Lodge, state that W. H. Jordan, who has a recess appointment as postmaster at Brockton, has no chance of confirmation. Mr. Jordan was nominated to succeed J. M. Hollywood, who held the position twelve years and who seems likely to be again appointed by the incoming administration.

Elected Officers of United States Leather.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The board of directors of the United States Leather Company has elected the following officers: President, James Horton; first vice president, E. R. Ladow; second vice president, Lewis H. Lapham; third vice president, James R. Proctor. The executive committee is composed of James Horton, L. H. Lapham and James R. Plum.

A TOBOGGANING DOG.

The Listener has heard of dogs who are fond of tobogganing, but never until one day of the present week did he see a dog, all alone, tobogganing without a toboggan. This dog's name is Neptune—better known as Nep—and he is a neighbor and friend of the Listener's. He is a large, dark brindled bull terrier, who looks quite capable of eating you up, but is really one of the best-natured creatures ever born, and will wag his tail at the faintest dawn of a smile on your face. In front of his house there is a little hill. This hill is covered with snow, which has thawed a good deal of late, but the other morning was crusted over with slippery ice. Well, this big Nep was actually seen engaged in lying down, prone on his back on the crust at the top of this hill, and sliding down to the bottom of it; and when he got down he would climb up by the path, and slide down again in the same manner. How long he kept up this amusement the Listener does not know, since he had to drive on and leave the dog thus engaged; but he was certainly having a capital time at it.—[Boston Transcript.

CURIOUS CLOCKS.

The timepiece ordered by the Duc d'Aumale's grandfather from Bouchler for the Prince of Wales, afterward George IV of England, was recently sold in Paris. It is in the form of a negress' head, admirably modeled. Jewels are incrusted in the bronze around the neck to form a necklace, in the woolly hair, and in the bust as a clasp for the handkerchief. A pair of openwork gold earrings, long and delicately carved, hang from the ears. On pulling one of them the hour is shown on the right eye and the minute on the left. If the other earring is drawn, a set of musical bells, lodged where the brain should be, chimes out the time of day. A clock without works is a distinct novelty, yet one formerly stood in the splendid Cour de Marble at Versailles, where it was installed in the reign of Louis XIV. Its hand always pointed to the exact moment of the death of the last King of France, and it never moved during his successor's reign. Thus, as one writer has put it, it was a perpetual reminder to the most splendid of courts that "the paths of glory lead but to the grave."

In the private collection of a gentleman in the south of England is a timepiece which records the age of all the planets by an arrangement which gives the exact revolutions of each one. Besides giving the golden number, the dominical letter, and other similar information of equal interest, this remarkable clock records the time when it is high tide at various points in Europe.

Some time ago a description appeared in an American journal of a Japanese clock standing in a frame three feet high and five feet broad, representing a landscape of great beauty. In the foreground were plum and cherry trees in full bloom, while in the rear was a hill, gradual in ascent, from which flowed a cascade of crystal. From this point a threadlike stream glided along, encircling rocks and tiny islands in its wanderings, but presently losing itself in a far-off stretch of woodland. In the sky turned a golden sun, indicating, as it passed, the striking hours, which were all marked upon the frame below, where a slowly creeping tortoise served as a hand. A bird of exquisite plumage, resting on the branch of a plum tree, proclaimed by its singing the expiration of each hour; while, when the song ceased, a little mouse sprang from a grotto close by, and running over the hill hastily disappeared in the distance.—[The Keystone.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.

FOUR LECTURES BY MRS. EMMA SHAW COLCLEUGH.

Mrs. Emma Shaw Colcleugh, who is in a short time to deliver a course of four lectures for the benefit of the Newport Medical Missionary Society, is well known not only as a correspondent of the Boston Advertiser and the Providence Journal, but as an exceedingly pleasant and entertaining speaker. In her capacity of journalist she has traveled very extensively, and has collected many photographs and curios with which to illustrate her lectures.

The course includes the following: "Alaska and the North Pacific Islands," "Through Hawaii with a Kodak," "Inside the Arctic Circle, under the Hudson Bay Company's Flag," and "Among the Vikings of Today, along Labrador and Newfoundland." The subjects are especially interesting, being largely upon portions of this continent of which there is much that is wonderful to learn, and treated in the vivid manner of a keen eye-witness cannot fail to be instructive. The cause, too, is a worthy one. The Boston and Providence papers speak in highest terms of her lectures before the Professional Woman's League, and for the benefit of the Day Nursery.

MARRIED AT THE CITY HALL.

There was a new function at the old City Hall last evening. A couple of young Scotch residents had made arrangements to be married, but when they went to see the minister who was to perform the ceremony they found that a license was necessary, and they didn't have the license. The city clerk was found at his home, and agreed to help them out, as he has in the past helped out many would-be brides and grooms who forgot to secure licenses in time. Mr. Stevens came down town to the City Hall, and the bridal party and the minister followed. The necessary papers were filled out and signed, and the minister performed the ceremony in the office of the city clerk, which the young folks thought would do as well as any other place.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Barge J. R. Sullivan is in, with coal for G. B. Reynolds & Co.

—Training ship Essex has sailed from Barbadoes for St. Kitts, West Indies.

—Mr. Gash, the new janitor of the Carey school, will report for duty next Monday.

—The light battery from Fort Adams was in the city today for exercise. Two of the horses ran away but no one was injured.

—Harper's Weekly's current issue has a picture of torpedo boat No. 6 on her speed trial, from a photograph by E. A. G. Smith of the Rembrandt studio.

—Walter H. Smith of Keystone, S. D., has sold to William Hamilton and Robert P. Hamilton his undivided interest in the estate of David S. Mayberry, deceased.

—William M. Smith has sold to Elmer E. Leonard a lot of land bounded north, 50 feet, on Bradford road; east, 100 feet, and south, 50 feet, on land of Charles E. Butler, and west, 100 feet, on Halsey street.

—Crowley's new scow, the Oxx, went into commission today, and one of the men engaged in loading it at Commercial wharf made the occasion more noteworthy by falling overboard and getting a thorough wetting.

—Rev. J. H. MacDonald left town this afternoon for East Weymouth, Mass., and will be absent several days. His pulpit at the Thames Street Methodist Episcopal Church will be occupied Sunday by Rev. G. W. Hunt of Attleboro, a former pastor, with whom Rev. Mr. MacDonald will exchange on that day.

—A new style of spile driving has been introduced at the new wharf being built for D. J. Sullivan in the lower part of the harbor. A ledge of rock was encountered where the spiles should go, and as the wood could not be forced through the rock Mr. Crowley procured the artesian-well-digging machine from the Diamond Ice Company's yard, and putting it on board his spile driver, promptly drilled the required holes in the rock, and then put in the spiles.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

James M. Estes of Newport will speak at the Friends' meeting-house next Sunday.

Messrs. George S. Sherman and Alonzo E. Borden went to Boston Tuesday morning to attend the bicycle exhibition, and will probably be gone several days.

Miss Addie Cook of Fall River has been guest of Miss Emma A. Anthony.

Mrs. Edward F. Manchester and her son Harrison of Copicut, Mass., are visiting Mrs. Manchester's brother, Mr. Benjamin C. Sherman, and will visit other relatives before their return.

Mr. Daniel B. Almy went to Providence by steamer Queen City Tuesday morning, to visit his sister, Mrs. William C. Chase, and others.

Mrs. Eldredge's dancing class gave a reception Tuesday afternoon to last term's class at Oakland hall.

Mr. John Roberts is quite sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Chase attended the funeral of their uncle, Mr. Borden Chase of Fall River, Tuesday. Mr. Philip B. Chase was not well enough to attend.

The dance at the town hall Tuesday night was well patronized.

Vice Admiral Don Jorge Montte, former President of Chili, made an informal visit of inspection to the navy yard yesterday afternoon. He was accompanied by the Chilian minister to Washington, Domingo Gana; Commander Luiz Gomez, of Chilian cruiser Blanco Encalada, and former Mayor William R. Grace. The party was cordially received by Commodore Montgomery Sicard, Captain F. J. Higginson and Commander C. H. West; and inspected ram Katahdin, cruisers Chicago and Atlanta, the new torpedo boat which had just arrived at the yard, and the new dry dock. A salute of fifteen guns was fired from the cob dock in honor of Vice Admiral Montt and a salute of thirteen guns in recognition of the visit of Minister Gana.

VALUE OF GOOD ROADS.

A Necessity to All, but the Farmer Receives the Greatest Benefit.

In an editorial on the next meeting of the national good-roads congress the Chicago Inter-Ocean has the following to say regarding the value of good roads to the farmer:

The national good-roads congress will hold its next yearly session at Orlando, Fla. This is somewhat remote from the path of commerce, but nevertheless the place of meeting may be well chosen. Good roads are a necessity in all states, and the aggregate of good to the republic cannot be attained until in all parts of the country all highways are fit for travel by heavily laden wagons at all times of the year.

It is possible that the interest of the farming people in good roads has been retarded of expression by continual preachment of the advantages that bicycle riders and pleasure seekers on horseback or in vehicles will derive from improved highways. These, though important, are secondary considerations.

The loss to the United States by bad roads is estimated at from $200,000,000 to $300,000,000 a year. It is a loss caused by enforced idleness during many months of the year, and by the employment of needless horse-power during most months.

In the spring and summer the farmer can find work in plenty on his farm. In the fall and winter he ought to be able to haul hay, grain, wood and other materials to market. It is in these seasons that, as a rule, he can obtain the highest prices for his products, and it is in these seasons that he can market them without taking time that ought to be used in the work of plowing, sowing and harvesting. But it is in these seasons that he is forced to be idle or to haul half a load with four horses instead of a full load with two, because of the wretched or impassable condition of the roads. It is strange that a class of men so frugal and so wisely economic in most expenditures has hesitated to make liberal outlays for road improvement.

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

A very large number of relatives and friends attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Daniel B. Smith, which took place from her late residence on Turner road yesterday afternoon. Rev. F. L. Brooks, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, officiated and made appropriate remarks. An effective part of the service was the reading from Mrs. Smith's own Bible of selections which she had from time to time marked and which was no doubt favorite and familiar words. A quartet, consisting of Mrs. Ida M. Brown, Mrs. William V. Hart, Mr. John Peckham and Mr. William J. Peckham, sang the hymn, "Some Time We'll be Satisfied" and "One by One." The floral tributes were beautiful, the principal piece being a pillow of roses, with the words "Mother at rest," in immortelles. The bearers were Messrs. John B. Ward, James T. Peckham, C. Henry Congdon and Lionel H. Peabody.

Mr. Herbert A. Smith, who has been in town for a few days, returned to Attleboro yesterday. Miss Ethel Wyatt accompanied him to his home, where she is to be guest of Mrs. Smith for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Irish and Mr. Ward Sherman were guests of Mrs. J. O. Peckham last evening.

At the Aquidneck Grange meeting tonight there will be initiation in the first and second degree. After the business meeting the ladies are expected to present fanny cooking recipes and samples of the results. An exchange of recipes will be in order, and the samples will be served for refreshments.

A snow squall raged here yesterday morning between 5 and 6 o'clock, lasting about ten minutes. It was severe while it lasted, and very uncomfortable for the time being for man or horse.

The roads in many places are in a terrible condition, where the frost seems to be coming out of the ground.

NAVAL NOTES.

Lieutenant G. W. Hannum is ordered to the New York navy yard.

C. W. Loomis is appointed pay clerk for the Port Royal naval station, and G. E. Freeman pay clerk for the Massachusetts.

Captain G. C. Remey, Naval Constructor J. F. Hanscom and Civil Engineer C. C. Wolcott have been ordered to New York to test dry dock No. 3, recently completed, docking battleship Massachusetts for that purpose.

Captain A. S. Barker will be detached from the Mare Island navy yard March 18 and assume command of battleship Oregon, relieving Captain H. L. Howison, who will be promoted to the rank of commodore on Admiral Walker's retirement, March 20.

NEW BEDFORD BONDS.

The finance committee of the New Bedford city council Tuesday evening received bids for several proposed issues of bonds, amounting in all to $679,000. The bonds are as follows: $69,000, four per cent, thirty-year sewer bonds; $128,000, four per cent, twenty-year school and public building bonds; $172,000, four per cent, ten-year improvement bonds, and $300,000, thirty-year water bonds. There were a large number of bidders and excellent prices were offered, the figures for the water and sewer bonds exceeding that received for the Newport bonds two weeks ago.

The awards were as follows: $200,000 water bonds, to N. W. Harris & Co., at 110.83; $172,000 improvement bonds, to E. H. Rollins & Son, at 104.629; $128,000 schoolhouse bonds, to E. H. Rollins & Son, at 108.119; $69,000 sewer bonds, to E. H. Rollins & Son, at 110.539.

The premium on the water bonds amounts to $21,660, and on the rest of the issue to $25,621, a total of $47,221.

CO-OPERATIVE BANKS.

The savings bank commissioners of this state sound a note of warning to the managers of co-operative banks with relation to an eagerness to secure both stockholders and borrowers, at a certain risk to their complete safety. These institutions have generally been managed with prudence. They form a most desirable addition to the agencies for promoting thrift, because they compel the habit of making regular savings. In the end, it is not probable that most of the shareholders are better off than they would have been had they invested their money in the savings banks. But the necessity of making monthly payments has been a surety of saving money which would have been spent but for the obligation, and we have no question that it has been an efficient moral agency in many cases. The co-operative banks have also induced many a man to secure a home of his own, when he would not have made the effort but for the peculiarly attractive means they offered for helping him. For all these reasons it would be a serious calamity to the state if anything should happen to weaken the confidence which is now felt in the banks. The ambition to make a great showing, if it is carried too far, may be easily a source of danger. We hope it will be guarded against with the utmost care.—[New Bedford Standard.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Mrs. N. S. Littlefield and Mrs. Abbott Chandler have turned over to the treasurer of Conanicut Council, Royal Arcanum, $115, the proceeds of the fair at the Gardner House recently.

One candidate was initiated at a meeting of Conanicut Council Tuesday evening.

Mr. W. A. Champlin, proprietor of the Champlin House, who has been ill for some time, became worse last night but is slightly improved this morning.

Mr. and Mrs Martin Brown were in town today.

Mr. J. J. Watson will leave tonight for New York, where he will remain for several days.

Messrs. N. S. Littlefield, George Gardner, E. G. Littlefield, W. C. Watson, Ira Littlefield and P. P. Brown are in Providence today.

Mr. P. H. Horgan will begin at once the erection of three cottages on the Slocum property, which he purchased a short time ago.

The contractor for the work at Dutch Island will begin operations March 1. Fully one hundred laborers will be employed. One of the wharves on the east side of the island will be repaired in order that vessels may discharge the material to be used in the work.

The officers and crew of steamer Beaver Tail were called out at 1 o'clock last night and have remained on duty practically ever since, as two physicians were brought over and returned.

Graystone and Steel Enamel Goods

2-Quart Sauce Pan, 29c. 1-Quart Teapot, 33c.
2-Quart Pudding Pan, 33c. Wash Basins, 23c.
Rice Boilers, 85c. Preserving Kettles, 29c.
We have a full line of this ware. Prices about the same as tin.

WALSH BROTHERS,
223 Thames Street.

WE ARE OFFERING THIS WEEK A NEW LINE OF LADIES'
Muslin Underwear!
AT PRICES WHICH CANNOT FAIL TO MEET WITH YOUR APPROVAL.
NIGHT DRESSES, 25c., 45c., 58c., 75c., 85c., $1, etc.
CHEMISES, 25c., 35c., 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c., 95c., etc.
DRAWERS, 25c., 30c., 35c., 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c., etc.
SKIRTS, 50c., 75c., 85c., 90c., $1, $1.25, etc.
APRONS, 15c., 20c., 45c. and 50c. each.
LEVY'S 76 BROADWAY

OUR SATURDAY SALES
For THIS WEEK will consist of
Fresh Island Pork Backs, Hams, Shoulders, Plate Pieces.
Also Smoked Goods Very Low in Price.
CALL AT
H. F. ROONEY'S,
251 THAMES STREET.

Ladies, clean your kid gloves with MILLER'S GLOVINE. For sale only by King & McLeod, Boston Store, headquarters for dressed and undressed kid gloves in all the most desirable shades. Gloves, fitted to the hand and warranted.

The undersigned having severed his connection with the firm of McLennan Bros., begs to inform his friends and the public that he will on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, open at store 266 Thames street, United States Hotel Building, WITH A FULL LINE OF
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC WOOLENS
For spring and summer wear, and will make to order suits, trousers, overcoats, etc., at prices to suit the times.
NEIL McLENNAN.

OVERSTUFFED.
Turkish and Other Styles of Couches and Chairs at Best Make
AT 96 MILL STREET. GEO. NASON.

Becoming Glasses!

How many opticians in fitting glass select the style of frame that is most becoming? While my particular attention is given to restoring perfect vision to the eyes by scientifically adapted glasses, I always select proper-fitting frames and advise the style that is most becoming and looks the best. You have seen hideous looking glasses on some people. What I select will be proper fitting, comfortable and becoming.
MUELLER,
Scientific Optician, Bellevue Avenue.

BRUNSWICK CIGARS.
J. D. RICHARDSON & CO.,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

EYES TESTED FREE.
Easy Reading

Is what you want—but what you don't always get when you buy a pair of glasses. Don't wait for them to adjust themselves to your eyes—they never will. You want to let your optician carefully examine your eyes and make a pair to fit them properly.
TRY WILSON, OPTICIAN, 88 Broadway.

PURE LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL USE.
When liquors are wanted for such a purpose, the best is none too good. You will find the BEST quality at
THE HUB PHARMACY, 176 Thames St.
E. S. BLUMENKRANZ, Pharmacist.

FRESH NATIVE EGGS, 27c. a Doz.
4 dozen for $1.
Good Fresh Eggs, 22c. a Doz.; 5 Doz. for $1.
Very Good Mocha and Java Coffee, 25c. a lb., ground to order.
The VERY FINEST Tomatoes put up, 10c. a can.
A nice line of Teas at 25c., 35c., 40c. and 50c. a lb.
We handle the very best quality of MEATS and our prices are the lowest that such can be sold at.
POINT MARKET.
COR. BRIDGE AND WASHINGTON STREETS.
T. GLADDING & SON.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ECT.

OPERA HOUSE.
February 25, 26 and Matinee 27.
THE FUNNIEST OF ALL MUSICAL COMEDIES,
FUN ON Every Line a Laugh. THE BRISTOL. Every Laugh a Scream.
POPULAR PRICES.
Sale of seats begins Tuesday, February 23, at 9 A. M. Evening prices—25c., 35c., 50c. and 75c.; matinee prices, 15c., 25c. and 50c.

RECITAL
At Masonic Hall,
Monday Evening, March 1,
At 8 o'clock, by
Miss BERTHA STANHOPE, Soprano,
Assisted by
Miss Fanny Cliff Berry,
Mr. Frank J. McCloskey and
Mr. Alfred G. Langley.
Tickets with reserved seats, 75c., on sale at J. H. Barney, Jr., & Co.'s piano warerooms. Admission 50c.

PLEASURE for Everybody!
THREE HIGH-CLASS
ENTERTAINMENTS
IN MASONIC HALL,
Given by the Young Men's Christian Asso.
March 11—Brown University Glee, Banjo, and Mandolin Clubs (total membership, 34 men).
April 22—Wulf Fries, 'Cello; Alice Estes Rice, Soprano, and John Thomas, Humorist, all of Boston, and the Gounod Male Quartet, of Newport.
May 6—Gymnasium Exhibition.
TICKETS FOR THE COURSE—Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1.50. SINGLE TICKETS—Admission, 50c.; reserved seats, 75c.

COME AND SEE
The Happy Pair
—AND—
Change Partners,
Given under the auspices of the Parish Aid Society of St. George's Church, in Schoolroom, Rhode Island avenue,
Tuesday Evening, 23d., and Thursday, 25th., 1897, at 8 P. M.
Special Scenery and Special Music. Tickets 25c.

The Portsmouth Grange
WILL EXHIBIT THEIR
MUSEUM OF LIVING FREAKS
At Oakland Hall,
Monday Evening, March 1,
Under the management of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Eldredge, the exhibition to be followed by a SOCIAL.
Music by Linton's Orchestra of New Bedford.
ADMISSION, 25c. DANCING, 25c.
Refreshments will be served. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Entertainment begins at 8.

LEONARD'S
Newport Steam Laundry
And Carpet Cleaning Works.
J. D. RICHARDSON, Agent, 266 Thames Street. Orders may also be left at Peckham & Manchester's, 66 Broadway. Telephone connection.

THE GLOW NIGHT LAMP.
Automatically making and Consuming its own gas. No smoke. No smell.
THE MOST PERFECT AND ECONOMICAL INVENTION IN NIGHT LAMPS.
25 cents.
—AT—
A. C. LANDERS'S,
167 Thames Street.

Music Hall,
248 & 250 THAMES STREET
Dancing and Banquet Halls.
Ample Ante-Rooms with modern conveniences.
For terms and particulars apply to D. W. Sheehan, Wholesale Wines, Liquors etc. 12 & 20 Kinsley's wharf.

RECEIVED BY
CORCESHALL FARM
EGGS
(formerly sold by Wm. E. Durfee).
LANDERS & PECKHAM
112 THAMES STREET.

MILLINERY.

Great Reduction
—IN—
BALANCE OF WINTER STOCK.
M. E. Tobin,
48 Washington Square.

It Will Pay You
TO COME TO THE CLEARANCE SALE OF TRIMMED HATS THIS WEEK.
A. A. WATSON, 34 CLARKE STREET

AS WE HAVE CLOSED OUT ALL THE GOODS WE WILL SELL ALL THE
MILLINERY OUTFIT
CONSISTING OF
Counters, Showcases, Hat Stands, Mirror, Parlor Set, Curtain
MODE PARISIENNE, 82 Broadway

Oysters, Clams, and Fish in Its Season
—AT—
WILLIAMSON'S,
293 Thames Street.

A FINE LOT OF
R. I. GEESE.
JUST RECEIVED.
Also 150 more dozen of those nice fresh Eggs, 3 dozen for 50c.
Telephone connection.
C. S. SHERMAN,
TOURO MARKET.

ESTABLISHED 1849.
Golden Age CHAMPAGNE
Quarts, $1.25 a bottle. Pints, 75c. a bottle.
A pure grape product. Fermented in the bottle.
PELEG BRYER & SON,
SOLE AGENTS.

D. SHANAHAN,
HAY AND GRAIN.
14 Franklin Street.
Opposite Postoffice.

Large type in great variety for window signs at the Daily News Job Office, No. 207 Thames Street.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE UNITED ASSOCIATED PRESSES.

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

NICARAGUA'S COFFEE INDUSTRY.

Plenty of Room for New-Comers, But They Must Have Capital.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Minister Baker writes to the Star from Managua that the Nicaraguan coffee crop is almost harvested, and it is not so full one on account of lack of rainfall. To illustrate the growth of the industry, he says that when he went to Central America four years ago there were but twenty-eight Americans, men, women and children, in the coffee section. Then they owned less than 6,000 trees; now more than 7,000,000. The American capital invested near Matagalpa in 1892 did not exceed $50,000, while now it aggregates $600,000 in gold. In conclusion the minister, who has received hundreds of letters from the United States inquiring about the coffee industry, says: "There is room for many more people here, but this is no place for any one without capital."

RATIFICATION DELAYED.

British Copies Instead of Spanish Sent to Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—There is a hitch in the ratification of the British Venezuelan treaty. By an error, due to haste only, the British copies of the treaty were sent to Caracas. These could not be laid before the legislature. Spanish copies have been prepared, and after careful comparison Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, and Senor Andrade the Venezuelan minister, have just been authorized by their respective governments to sign this instrument, and it will go to Caracas by the next steamer.

In the Interest of Easy Divorce.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 25.—The senate yesterday, by a vote of 14 to 13, killed the bill increasing the residence requisite to a divorce from ninety days to one year.

Accounts of County Officers Short.

BUTLER, Ind., Feb. 25.—Another sensation was sprung in the De Kalb county shortage yesterday, by the arrest of ex-Deputy Auditor Frank Dills of Auburn, on the charge of forging county orders. He was released on bond. A shortage has been found in the various county offices for the past six years, exceeding $30,000, and it is claimed that further investigation, which is being pushed, will reveal as much more.

Towed in a Halifax, Disabled.

HALIFAX, Feb. 25.—German steamer Diamant, from Bremerhaven for New York, before reported disabled in tow of steamer Galileo, was towed into this port this morning by British steamer British Empire, from Boston for London.

ENGLAND'S REPRESENTATIVES ON THE VENEZUELAN TRIBUNAL.

Lord Herschell and Sir Richard Henn Collins, who have been selected by the English government to represent Great Britain on the tribunal of arbitration that is to settle the Venezuelan boundary dispute, enjoy the well deserved reputation of being the two most able lawyers that ever have occupied seats on the bench of the high court of justice of the realm. Neither of them is what one would call a particularly brilliant man, but what they lack in wit they make up in their profound knowledge of law. Both are entirely self-made men. Lord Herschell is the son of a Hebrew refugee from Poland, who was baptized by the bishop of London at the age of twenty-five, became a missionary among his former co-religionists and started a chapel of his own, just off Edgeware road in London, where he preached and did much good. His son adopted the law for a profession, and for the first seven years after being called to the bar met with every kind of discouragement and disappointment, being practically briefless. At length, however, the leader of the northern circuit detected his remarkable legal ability, and from that time forth Sir Herschell's rise was steady. He became lord chancellor in February, 1886, being the first of his race on record to hold the office of "keeper of the queen's conscience," as the lord high chancellor is styled, and his occupancy of the post constituted the fulfillment of a prediction, made at the time when Disraeli first became premier, that it would not be long before the post of lord chancellor, the highest law office in the realm, would be held by a member of the Hebrew race. Of course Lord Herschell, who is a liberal and a home ruler, was compelled to abandon the woolsack to Lord Halsbury when the tories came into office, but as an ex-lord chancellor he is in the enjoyment of a pension of $25,000 a year for the remainder of his life.

Lord Herschell, who is no relative of the famous astronomer of that name, is one of the cleverest amateur players of the violoncello in the united kingdom. He possesses the grand cross of the Order of the Isis, his acceptance of which while on the woolsack aroused an immense amount of criticism, for he was the first to do that for three centuries to accept a decoration from the crown, and by so doing he was regarded by many as lowering the dignity of his lofty office.

Lord Herschell has two daughters and a son. The latter, now nineteen years of age, is chancellor of the University of London and a member of the Athenaeum club. Reserved in manner and not given to excessive locomotion, he is noted for never having been known to turn his back upon a friend.

Sir Richard Henn Collins is a considerably younger man, and has been for six years a justice of the high court of the queen's bench, with a salary of $30,000 a year. Like Lord Herschell, he is more intellectual than humorous, and is one of the few judges who have avoided making jokes on the bench. He is a Cambridge man, the son of a distinguished Irish lawyer, and his knowledge of juristic science has been characterized by the members of his profession as "simply stupendous." There is no judge who has had so few of his decisions overruled on appeal, and he is regarded as being the most satisfactory wearer of the ermine in the matter of dealing with civil cases, though it may be questioned whether his intellectual refinement does not assert itself too thoroughly in criminal trials, when he sometimes forgets that the jurors whom he has charged are, as a rule, pretty tradesmen and men of mediocre understanding rather than savants. Sir Richard is married to a daughter of the protestant dean of Clogher in Ireland.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A POULTRY CITY.

An Illinois Farm Where Thousands of High-Bred Fowls are Raised.

Near Quincy, Ill., is a farm whose fame is known to poultry fanciers all over the world. It is the largest of its kind and is a wonderful place. Forty-eight acres of land and a number of fine brick buildings are devoted entirely to the raising of thousands of high bred chickens, ducks and geese, of which 3,200 were sold last year. This farm for seventeen years has been sending fowls for breeding purposes to all parts of the world. Only fancy breeds of fowls are dealt in.

More time and trouble are spent by the proprietors in getting proper food and water for their feathered charges than are spent by many a head of a family with half a dozen children to provide for. Each particular breed of chickens, ducks or geese has its own houses and yards. These latter are long runs, fenced in with wire screenings or neat palings. Big trees afford shade to the feathered population and in that portion of the farm devoted to the web-footed fowls large artificial ponds and winding brooks have been constructed, through which there is flowing a constant stream of water.

Each yard or run has its own proper house so constructed that it can be heated by steam in winter and cooled by cold air in summer, thus insuring an even temperature throughout all seasons. Large fields are each season planted with wheat, barley and buckwheat, and through these the fowls can roam at all times, free to eat all they please of the tender young green sprouts or of the fully developed grain.

One peculiar feature of this farm is that all the fowls are raised by artificial means. The incubator house is a long, low structure, excellently ventilated and lighted and kept at an even temperature throughout the year. Down the centre of the long, narrow room are set two rows of what at first appear to be old fashioned dressing tables. They are hardly that, however, but are instead the most improved incubators, and each one is constantly filled with high grade eggs in a more or less advanced stage of incubation.

As soon as the tiny puff ball-like chicks emerge from the shells, be they ducks or geese or chickens, they are removed from the incubator and placed in another house, well lighted and scrupulously clean. Here they are kept for a few days until they familiarize themselves with the appearance of the world outside of an egg, and until there is no doubt as to their health and strength. Then they are allowed outside in the runs if the season be warm, or if it is winter time they are kept in the house until springtime.

Each year, between December 1 and January 15, competent judges visit the farm and "score" all the stock. When this is completed, such birds as are not up to the standard or are disqualified by any little mark or imperfection are at once crated and shipped to market. Although eggs can be hatched at any time of the year, most of the eggs are put into the incubator in February, March and April.

There are practically two farms in one of these big ranches, what is known as farm No. 1 being devoted principally to the hatching of eggs and the raising of fancy poultry. Farm No. 2 is given up almost exclusively to the raising of Peking ducks and Toulouse geese. There are altogether between 8,000 and 10,000 fowls raised annually on this farm, and they are sent all over the earth.

ALTRUISM IN PRACTICE.

There was once an altruist who had an important engagement in a distant town. Accordingly, he went to the railway station to buy his ticket; passengers were not allowed to pay on the train.

This man possessed an athletic and sharp-eyed conscience, which he took along with him because he never could succeed in leaving it behind.

Arrived at the station, he found several other people waiting to buy tickets; so he took his place at the end of the line. When he got to the window he was just about to ask for a ticket——, when he glanced over his shoulder and saw another man waiting. Preferring others to himself, the altruist stepped aside, and the other man bought his ticket. The altruist was again about to buy his, when he observed a woman waiting, and again made way.

After her came a number of men, women and children, who crowded so closely together that the altruist could not get into line again and had to go to the foot. Even here fresh people were constantly coming in at the door, and he made way for each of them, and held their bundles while they went up to buy their tickets, so that night came before he had gotten his own at all.

"But there is just time now," said the altruist. So he made a dash for the ticket window, but his conscience caught him by the collar.

"How selfish!" it said, severely. "You are going to take the last chance; there is another man who wants it." So the other man bought his ticket, and the window was closed for the night.

"I'll manage better," said the altruist. So the next day he came early and headed the line. But just as the ticket window was opened the man behind him said, "Just let me get ahead—wont you? I'm in a hurry." So the altruist made way.—[Helen F. Lovett, in March Lippincott's.

HOW INDIANS ARE NAMED.

As the Indian child grows he commits acts from time to time each of which gives him a new name. For example, he may see a bear and run screaming to the tepee. The folks all laugh at him, and call him Runs-from-a-bear. Later on he may become the possessor of an unruly pony which he fears to ride, and becomes known as Afraid-of-his-horse. Or he may mount a horse from which another Indian has been thrown, and he then is spoken of as Rides-the-horse. Further on he becomes a great hunter and kills five bears, and they call him Five-bears, and when he slays another his name changes to Six-bears. He may perform a valiant deed in battle and ride his horse through the camp of the enemy, for which he is dubbed Charges-through-the-camp. During the conflict he may kill one of the enemy. If his victim is the only one slain he is called Kills-the-enemy. But if others fall the one he has killed must be described, as Kills-the-one-with-the-big-knee. If he braids in his hair a yellow feather which he has plucked from the tail of an eagle he may be called Eagle-tail, Eagle-feather, Yellow-tail or Yellow-feather. If he gives it to his friend he will be named Gives-feather, but if he refuses to part with it his name will change to Keeps-his-feather. Or he may obtain his name from some other object. If he is accustomed to ride what is commonly known as a "calico" horse he may be called Spotted-horse, but if his horse has a short tail he will be known as Bob-tail horse. The chances are that he will be known by all the foregoing names. His enemies in the tribe will continue to speak of him as Long-ears, Runs-from-a-bear, or Afraid-of-his-horse, while his friends will call him Rides-the-horse, Six-bears, or Kills-the-enemy. For this reason it occurs that if you speak of the Indian in the presence of certain members of the tribe and call him Six-bears they will laugh a you and say: "That not his name; his name Runs-from-a-bear." But if you speak of him to certain others as Runs-from-a-bear they will scowl and say: "That not his name; his name Kills-the-enemy."

Hence it will be seen that the Indian names are nothing, a delusion and a snare, and the practice of converting them into English appears eminently unwise. It is certain that the name on the rolls at the agency is the interpretation of only one of the Indian's several "names." A short Indian name in their own vernacular, or a syllable or two of a long one, if euphonious and pronounceable, as they usually are, will answer quite well for a family name, but the translations are never satisfactory, and cannot be too strongly condemned.—[Frank Terry, in March Review of Reviews.

THE EARLIEST INTRODUCTION OF SIEGE ARTILLERY INTO CHINA.

Noah Brooks, who is telling for the boys of today "The True Story of Marco Polo" in St. Nicholas, quotes the following from Marco in the March number:

Now you must know that this city held out against the Great Khan for three years after the rest of Manzi had surrendered. The Great Khan's troops made incessant attempts to take it, but they could not succeed because of the great and deep waters that were round about it, so that they could approach from one side only, which was the north. And I tell you they never would have taken it but for a circumstance that I am going to relate.

You must know that, when the Great Khan's host had lain three years before the city without being able to take it they were greatly chafed thereat. Then Messer Nicolo Polo and Messer Maffeo and Messer Marco said: "We could find you a way of forcing the city to surrender speedily;" whereupon those of the army replied that they would be right glad to know how that should be. All this talk took place in the presence of the Great Khan. For messengers had been despatched from the camp to tell him that there was no taking the city by blockade, for it continually received supplies of victual from those sides which they were unable to invest; and the Great Khan had sent back word that take it they must and find a way how. Then spoke up the two brothers and Messer Marco the son and said: "Great Prince, we have with us among our followers men who are able to construct mangonels which shall cast such great stones that the garrison will never be able to stand them, but will surrender at once as soon as the mangonels or trebuchets shall have shot into the town."

The Khan bade them with all his heart have such mangonels made as speedily as possible. Now Messer Nicolo and his brother and his son immediately caused timber to be brought as much as they desired and fit for the work in hand. And they had two men among their followers, a German and a Nestorian Christian, who were masters of that business, and these they directed to construct two or three mangonels capable of casting stones of 300-pounds weight. Accordingly they made three fine mangonels, each of which cast stones of 300-pounds weight and more. And when they were complete and ready for use, the Emperor and the others were greatly pleased to see them and caused several stones to be shot in their presence; whereat they marveled greatly and greatly praised the work. And the Khan ordered that the engines should be carried to his army which was at the leaguer of Saianfu.

And when the engines were got to the camp they were forthwith set up, to the great admiration of the Tartars. And what shall I tell you? When the engines were set up and put in gear, a stone was shot from each of them into the town. These took effect among the buildings, crashing and smashing through everything with huge din and commotion. And when the townspeople witnessed this new and strange visitation they were so astonished and dismayed that they wist not what to do or say. They took counsel together, but no counsel could be suggested how to escape from these engines, for the thing seemed to be done by sorcery. They declared that they were all dead men if they yielded not, so they determined to surrender on such conditions as they could get.

A FAMOUS LONDON BOXING CLUB.

The most interesting place of amusement for men in London is the National Sporting Club. Every Monday night during the winter the sports of London meet there in the same building that Colonel Newcome and his son once left because they objected to Captain Costigan's song. The colonel would be more amused there now, for well-trained and scientific boxers from all the world meet in a roped-in square, surrounded by an orderly crowd of stock brokers, bankers and miscellaneous sporting characters, who wait for the best man to win. Then they adjourn to a front room, and around the bar and little tables they talk about by-gone fights, and the men and horses whose pictures cover the wall. Some find their way to the Strand, where in a supper-room called "Marble Halls," every variety of sport in all stages of luck, and actors from the neighboring theatres, discuss the fight of the evening round by round.—[C. D. Gibson, in the March Scribner's.

STAYING THE PLAGUE.

All the reports from India united in recognizing the great value of the new serum treatment as a means of limiting or putting an end to the ravages of the bubonic plague. Just as in diphtheria, and exactly as must be the case if the antidote is really efficacious, the cure was most rapid when the treatment began on the first day of the disease; speedy, also, but less so, when it began on the second day, and so from day to day till the fifth. Four patients were treated at this very late period, and the only failures were in two of these. More of the serum was required in the more advanced cases. Equally striking was the manner of recovery. In twelve cases in which treatment began within two days of the onset of the complaint, the patients, instead of having a lingering convalescence, were healthy men and women in a time which was always relatively short.—[New York Times.

A NEW CEMENT.

Scotch engineers have been shown a new cement, of Continental origin, for which marvelous properties are claimed. The material is called "petrifite," and is a flour-like substance understood to be composed of a peculiar kind of limestone mixed with chemical matter. Like Portland cement, it can be used for binding together gravel and sand. The great advantage claimed, however, is that, unlike other cements, it binds earth, clay, lime, peat, pottery, glass, coal, vegetable or animal fiber, sawdust, and evidently about every other substance. It hardens in twenty-four hours without the aid of heat or pressure. It makes sandstone from stone, incombustible hard wood from sawdust, beautiful marble from dust, and an endless variety of materials for useful and ornamental purposes.

When the hair has fallen out, leaving the head bald, if the scalp is not shiny, there is a chance of regaining the hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

Gravel Cured.

(Philadelphia, Penn., Item.)

A healthier, heartier, happier man than John J. Neill, of 2427 North Eighth street, Philadelphia, could not be found in a day's search. The fact that he is still alive is a constant wonder to his friends.

In the fall of 1891 he began to suffer indescribable miseries from stone in the bladder. Consulting an eminent physician in Philadelphia he was told that a surgical operation was necessary. So much did he dread the result, for if unsuccessful it meant death, that he put off the evil day as long as possible. While in this frame of mind, he heard of

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Although disheartened, on July 1, 1891, he bought a bottle of it, and within a month had experienced beneficial results, and before he had finished the third bottle, the gravel was completely dissolved and his sufferings at an end.

Mr. Neill feels that he owes a lasting debt of gratitude to Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and for disorders of the bladder and urinary organs, says "it will effect a cure if one be possible."

Favorite Remedy is prescribed with unfailing success for rheumatism, dyspepsia, and nerve troubles in which it has cured many that were considered beyond the aid of medicine. All druggists, $1.

DRY GOODS.

A Bargain in Hosiery!

We offer our broken lines of

CHILDREN'S WOOL AND CASHMERE HOSE

—AT—

12 1-2c. a pair.

The former prices were from 25c. to 50c. a pair. As the lots are small, an early inspection is urged.

Wm. B. Sherman, Jr.,

204 THAMES STREET.

The following Fridays and Saturdays we will make these very low prices on

Dress Goods:

All of our 25c. Dress Goods, 19c

56-inch India Twills, - - 48c

Please go upstairs for a

CAPE OR JACKET

At prices to suit you.

Tea Gowns and Wrappers,

Muslin Underwear,

Children's Dresses,

Fine Boots and Shoes,

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY FROM THE LOWEST MARKETS.

WHITFIELD TUCK CO.,

166 & 168 Thames Street.

☞ We are agents for the Standard Fashions, Her Majesty's Corsets, Gold Medal Dress goods.

Our 98c. Quilt is the $1.25 grade.

DENTISTS.

IT IS A FACT!

Our Method of Extracting is Perfect

Teeth are extracted without the patient feeling the least pain. Safe in all cases. Fine gold fillings $2 and up. Artificial teeth only of the best materials obtainable. Every set warranted to fit perfectly and look like natural teeth.

DR. H. Y. SIMMONS & CO.,

333 Westminster Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

WHY

use shells loaded with fine blasting powder,

WHEN

we load them for $2.00 a hundred with "Hazzard's rifle powder."

AT SOUTHWICK'S.

Telephone.

FINANCIAL.

BrownBros.&Co.,

PHILA., NEW YORK, BOSTON.

We buy and sell all first-class

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

We receive accounts of Banks, Bankers and Corporations, firms and individuals on favorable terms.

Letters of Credit.

We also buy and sell Bills of Exchange on, and make cable transfers to all points; also make collections and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., LONDON.

BLAIR & CO.,

BANKERS,

33 Wall Street, - - - New York.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Travelers' Letters of Credit.

AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

BANKING HOUSE OF

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

11, 13, 15 & 17 Broad Street, New York.

MEMBERS OF THE N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Orders for securities executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit account subject to check at sight. Act as Financial and Transfer Agents for Corporations.

Branch Offices 252 Fifth Ave., corner 28th St. 87 Hudson St., and 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

£ FOREIGN EXCHANGE. £

Exchange on all parts of Europe for sale at current prices. London Correspondents, Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., Paris Correspondents, Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co. Foreign money bought and sold; also mutilated currency and silver.

A. S. SHERMAN, Merchants Bank.

CLOTHING.

OTTO

Is Taking Orders

—FOR—

Easter Suits.

HAVE YOU PLACED YOURS?

244 Thames St.

Here's Richness

We have just received the handsomest line of 12 1-2 cent Ties that can be made. They are in Tecks and Four-in-Hands. The silks are in beautiful colorings and rich designs. You will wonder how such stylish effects can be sold so cheap.

We have also another line of Ties that we are selling for 19 cents. Some of these Ties are worth less than 25 cents, and many are our 50 cent ties marked down.

Puff Ties for 29 cents—think of it. Did you ever buy a Puff Tie for less than 50 cents? If among this lot you can find one worth less than half a dollar it is yours for nothing.

W. C. Langley & Son,

Tailors and Haberdashers,

174 THAMES STREET.

"GOOD LOOKERS,"

Great wearers and moderate priced are the characteristics of a new line of business suitings for the spring and summer that are now being shown by Donato Russo.

The goods are new, stylish, make most desirable suits, and they are first-class work.

K. S. F. Uniforms a Specialty.

Donato Russo, Sole Agent,

6 BROADWAY.

A CONUNDRUM.

Who makes Clothing to order and guarantees fit and satisfaction at lower prices than any one else in this city?

ANSWER.

Martin L. Bennett, who is the agent for Wanamaker & Brown of Philadelphia and of several other first class concerns in New York and Boston.

3,000 or 4,000 Samples.

Suit - - - $10 to $30.

Trousers - $3 to $10.

BENNETT'S

One Price Clothing Store,

OPPOSITE COTTON'S DRUG STORE.

H. D. Spooner, TAILOR,

233 1-2 Thames St.

TO NEWPORTERS AWAY FROM HOME.

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL, ESTABLISHED IN 1867, IS MADE UP EACH WEEK FROM THE BEST MATTER OF THE DAILY NEWS, AND CONTAINS ALL ONE WILL WANT TO KNOW ABOUT NEWPORT AFFAIRS WHEN AWAY. THE PAPER WILL BE SENT, FOR SO LONG OR SO SHORT A TIME AS ONE MAY WISH IT, AT THE RATE OF $2 A YEAR, INCLUDING DOMESTIC POSTAGE, AND THE ADDRESS WILL BE CHANGED AS OFTEN AS DESIRED.

SAMPLE COPIES FREE.

T. T. PITMAN, PUBLISHER.

DRUGGISTS.

W. H. STRATFORD,

Registered Pharmacist.

HAZARD, HAZARD & CO'S

THE ORIGINAL NO. 6 COLOGNE,

ALL SIZES.

Colgate & Co's Perfumes and Toilet Soaps.

Prescriptions put up with care and dispatch.

Telephone. Night Clerk.

Bellevue Avenue, corner Levin Street.

ORE

WRIGHT'S ODONTINE

FOR THE TEETH.

Manufactured by

James T. Wright, Pharmacist,

22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

WM. H. COTTON.

Druggist and Apothecary,

OLD No. 145, NEW No. 226 THAMES STREET,

NEWPORT, R. I.

TRY DOWNING'S

BEEF, IRON AND WINE,

A tonic and stimulant of great power, that invigorates the digestive organs, improves the appetite and enriches the blood; an invaluable preparation for those who are recovering from sickness. It gives energy and tone to the system, a specific for that tired feeling complained of by so many.

PREPARED BY

DOWNING BROS., Pharmacists

42 & 44 Broadway.

Crown Tooth Powder

Is Unexcelled.

DENTISTS use and recommend it. 25c. a bottle. Also sold in bulk. Prepared by

GEO. A. WOOD, - - Druggist,

106 Broadway.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

A Nice Ladies' Dressing Room

Has been added, as well as extensive alterations, at the

MOWREY STUDIO,

Cor. Thames and Marlboro Sts.

WE NOW HAVE

One of the Most Attractive Studios in This Section.

Open Saturday evening for the delivery of work from 7 to 8:30.

NOTICE.

Having purchased the interest of Mrs. Hattie Gillen in the studio, 140½ Thames Street, I desire to thank the public for past favors and patronage and hope for a continuance of the same. All claims against the firm will be settled by me, and all those indebted to said firm will please settle with

H. W. RANKIN,

At Studio, 140 1-2 Thames Street.

The old style of name will be continued, H. W. RANKIN & CO.

POPULAR STYLES IN PORTRAITS,

Including Water Color, Pastel, Sepia, Oxygen, Platinum, Carbon and

FINEST QUALITY CARBONETTES,

Tintypes furnished at all times.

Rembrandt Studio,

Over HAMMETT'S Bookstore, 200 Thames Street

THE GRAMOPHONE

RENDERS

Songs, Speeches, Solos, etc.,

With wonderful accuracy. Price only $10, including two records. Extra records, 50c. each or $6 a doz. Call and see it.

The Pocket Kodak, Falcon, Bull's Eye and Quad Cameras, prices from $5 up.

A full line of PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.

GEO. H. CHASE, Over 201 Thames St.

(Up one flight.)

EDWARD P. MARSH,

Undertaker and Embalmer,

101 Thames Street.

RESIDENCE, Everett Street.

TELEPHONE at office and residence.

BOSTON HAIR STORE.

Having permanently located my business at

132 Broadway,

I desire a share of public patronage. Ladies will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of goods, such as switches, wigs, curls, bangs and puffs, all of the best imported stock. Hair goods made to order. Also ladies' toilet articles in great variety. Special attention paid to dressing, shampooing and cutting ladies' and children's hair and bangs.

MISS F. E. PAYERWEATHER.

Ladies' Eclipse Bicycle on Exhibition.

Arctic Ice Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN NATURAL AND ARTIFICIAL ICE.

This company is prepared to furnish ice of the best quality and in any quantity desired.

Prompt attention and delivery by experienced drivers. Telephone connection.

OFFICE, COMMERCIAL WHARF.

JOHN H. GREENE, Supt.

OPENING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

Nov. 1, 1896.

NEW YORK CITY AND FOREIGN—Close, 9:30 a m., 12:30, 3:30, 7:10 p m; open, 9:30 a m., 1:30 4:30, 7:30 p. m.
NEW YORK STATE—Close, 9:30 a m. 12:30, 3:30, 7:10 p m; open, 9:30 a m. 1:30, 4:30, 7:30 p m.
SOUTHERN STATES Close, 9:30 a m. 12:30, 3:30, 7:10 p m; open, 9:30 a m. 1:30, 4:30, 7:30 p m.
WESTERN STATES—Close, 9:30, 9:30 a m, 2:30, 3:30, 7:10 p m; open, 9:30 a m. 1:30, 4:30, 7:30 p. m.
BOSTON, MASS., AND EASTERN—Close 6:30, 10:30 a m. 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 7:10 p m; open, 9:30 a m. 1:30, 3:30, 6:30, 7:30 p m.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Close, 6:30, 9:30 a m, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 7:10 p m; open, 9:30 a m, 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 7:30 p m.
CONNECTICUT—Close, 6:30, 9:30 a m., 12:30, 7:10 p m; open, 9:30 a m. 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 7:30 p. m.
FALL RIVER AND NEW BEDFORD—Close, 6:30, 10:30 a m, 2:30, 4:30, 7:10 p m; open, 9:30 a m, 1:30, 7:30 p m.
BRISTOL FERRY AND PORTSMOUTH, R. I.—Close 6:30 a m, 4:30 p m; open, 9:30 a m, 7:30 p m.
TIVERTON AND LITTLE COMPTON—Close, 6:30 a m 4:30 p m; open, 9:30 a m, 7:30 p m.
SOUTH PORTSMOUTH—Close, 9:30 a m, 6:00 p m open, 9:30 a m, 6:30 p m.
JAMESTOWN, R. I.—Close, 11:30 a m; open, 2:3 p m.
BLOCK ISLAND—Close, 12 M., Tue. Thurs. and Sat.; open, 11:30 a m, Mon., Wed. and Fri.

Office hours 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays 6 to 9 a.m., 4 to 6:30 p. m. Money order and registry department open 8 a m to 7 p. m.
Lobby open 6 A. M. to 9 P. M., Sundays, 7 A. M 6:30 P. M.
Mail open on Sundays 8 A. M. closes 6:30 P. M.
Registered mail open 10:30 A. M., closes 4 P. M.
D. K. YOUNG, Postmaster.

BY TELEGRAPH
TO THE UNITED PRESS.

SPECIAL WIRE TO THE NEWS.

MAKING HEADWAY.

Populists Say Their Principles are Being Enacted into Laws.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 25.—The middle-of-the-road Populist convention adjourned sine die yesterday afternoon, after a session of much animation and vigor. It was a session of last-minute resolutions, reports and heated debate. The formal address prepared by a committee was read and elicited applause. It began by calling upon Populists to continue the battle for supremacy of their principles, reciting that they were making strong headway, so much so that opponents in various states were enacting some of them into laws. It applied the usual brand to the old parties, and dealt a characteristic blow at railroad and other alleged corporate oppressions. Resolutions were adopted protesting against the passage of the Loud postal bill in its present form, and recommending that no proxies shall hereafter be recognized and permitted in the conventions or committees of the People's party.

Texas Resolution Endorsing General Lee.

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 25.—A resolution was introduced in the house yesterday, endorsing the action of Consul-General Lee in protecting Americans in Cuba, and demanding that the United States government give protection to all American citizens in Cuba.

Lived One Hundred and Twenty-Three Years.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Caroline Woods, aged 123 years, died yesterday. Her mental faculties were unimpaired. She was almost the first white child born on the present site of Louisville, where she was married in 1800. Mrs. Woods had a remarkable memory and related many incidents of life on the frontier. She saw George Washington three times. Her daughter, a very old woman, will take the body to Louisville for burial.

Li Hung Chang an Honorary Member of the Grand Army.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 25.—Gettysburg Post, Grand Army of the Republic, has received through the Chinese minister Li Hung Chang's acceptance of the invitation of the post to become an honorary member. The necessary documents and badge will be promptly forwarded to Li Hung Chang. Commander-in-Chief Clarkson approves this innovation in Grand Army usages.

Planing Mill Boiler Exploded.

BLUFFTON, Ohio, Feb. 25.—The boiler of Kemmel Brothers' large planing mill exploded yesterday, demolishing the building. Abraham Shook was found in the debris dead. Samuel and William Kemmel, owners of the mill, were both injured, the latter fatally. Edward Cromer, standing five hundred feet away was injured on the head, but will recover.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY AND THE TREATY.

Mr. McKinley should have made up for him an abstract of the speeches made on Washington's birthday on the subject of the arbitration treaty. He cannot be asked to read them all, for they are reported from the most widely separated quarters of the Union. But he would do well to ascertain how many there were of them, by what classes of men they were made, and the gist of them. His expert journalist secretary could have prepared for him with little loss of time a review that would be of the greatest value and significance.

For Mr. McKinley must get firmly into his mind that the fate of this great measure of order, civilization and justice now rests with him. It has fallen in the United States for various reasons, some of them obscure, but some of them such as he and his party cannot ignore. One of these, we regret to say, was the ineffectual manner in which his future Secretary of State managed his case. He may have been entirely in earnest, but he was neither energetic nor courageous nor skillful. He never ventured to stake his own leadership on the issue. He failed to make the Senate understand that the new administration stood by the treaty and meant to have it. He did not really fight for the treaty, and did not seem to see that he could not get it without a fight.

After next week the situation will be much better defined. The responsibility will be concentrated. Mr. McKinley must let the Senate know that he insists on the treaty. If he cannot get it, he must let the country know exactly who are to blame. Nor must he emasculate the treaty in order to get assent from the Senate. The people demand the treaty with its force unimpaired. If the new President relies frankly on the people and makes it plain that the people can rely on him, between them they can compel the Senate.—[New York Tribune.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

ONLY A SINGLE LIFE INTERVENED.

Causes Which Led to the Passage of the Presidential Succession Law.

There seems to be now an epidemic of "unwritten history" in the newspapers concerning the origin of the presidential succession bill and the relation thereto of President Cleveland's failure to attend Vice President Hendrick's funeral in 1885. A man who was connected with the whole affair stated to your correspondent today that the story that the idea suddenly flashed across Senator Edmunds's mind, and that he rushed to the White House to make a suggestion which had not been thought of before, is in error. From the moment that the news of Vice President Hendricks's death was received, a hundred tongues were discussing what would happen in case President Cleveland should lose his life by railroad accident or otherwise in attending the funeral. The Senate was without a president pro tempore, and the House without a speaker, and there would be no one legally authorized to act as President of the United States. To these alarms President Cleveland paid no attention. He was determined to go to Indianapolis to the funeral of Mr. Hendricks and he spurned the idea that fear of accident or violence should keep him away. Full arrangements for his transportation had been made. At this juncture George F. Edmunds, the leader of the opposition in the Senate and the man who would have undoubtedly been chosen by that body its president pro tem., and consequently President of the United States, in case Mr. Cleveland had lost his life, went to the White House and said to Secretary Lamont: "Is the President going to Indianapolis?" To which Mr. Lamont replied that no argument would prevail against this determination of the President. Mr. Edmunds shook his head and said bluntly: "That must not be." He then went in to see the President, and stated the case with which Mr. Cleveland was already fully familiar. It was not the argument of Senator Edmunds but the fact that he came to the President and urged so insistently that he should run no risks that effected the change of program. As soon as Mr. Edmunds left the room orders were issued for the cancellation of the arrangements for transportation and Mr. Cleveland stayed at home.

To state that the situation which the death of Hendricks then produced was without precedent is another historical inaccuracy. A similar state of affairs had come about four years before, when President Garfield died from the effects of Guiteau's shot, and was succeeded in the presidency by Chester A. Arthur. During the short session of the Senate after the 4th of March for the purpose of confirming nominations, Mr. Arthur had failed to vacate the chair to permit the Senate to elect a president pro tem., and that body had adjourned without naming such an officer. The House of that Congress, the Forty-seventh, had not convened, and so no speaker had been chosen. President Garfield died September 19, and in the ten weeks that followed before the assembling of Congress by operation of the law, there was but one life, that of Mr. Arthur, upon which the presidency rested. Mr. Hendricks died November 25, and Congress would have assembled by constitutional provision the 7th of the following December. It is probable that in the twelve days intervening the country would have got along very well without a President, since the heads of the executive departments would have continued to hold office.

It is interesting to note also that while the presidential succession by the removal, death, resignation or inability of both the President and Vice President falls first upon the Secretary of State, or if there be none, or in case of his removal, death, resignation or inability, upon the Secretary of the Treasury and after him the Secretary of War, then the Attorney General, then the Postmaster General, then the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Interior, it in no case, as the statutes now stand, would devolve upon the Secretary of Agriculture. So the fact that Mr. Wilson, being a native of Scotland, could not succeed to the Presidency, is without pertinency.

The need which existed for the presidential succession act shows one particular in which the framers of the constitution were singularly careless. It is an interesting question for academic discussion in connection with this topic, whether it would not have been much better to have no such officer as Vice President, but instead to have the succession, in case of the death of the President, fall directly to his cabinet. This would usually mean a continuation of the policies of the administration and consequently avoid the jar which took place when Tyler followed Harrison or when Johnson followed Lincoln. The American people, moreover, rarely choose a Vice President with any thought of his being a possible President, and perhaps the secretaries of state would as a whole be stronger men. There are, however, two sides to this question, and what is more important still, no likelihood that the constitution of the United States in time of peace will be amended in any particular.—[Lincoln's Washington letter to Boston Transcript.

THE MAKERS OF OLD FURNITURE.

Who were the great makers of furniture in the near past? They certainly were the Italians. Marie de Medicis introduced Florentine artisans to France. There are no Tudor or early Stuart pieces which are really distinguishable for excellence. If any are found today, it is its big, heavy clumsiness which has helped it to resist time. The Germans of the sixteenth century were far more clever than were English furniture makers of the same age.

In Queen Bess's time the ponderous was still in fashion, and it was of an easy manufacture. An excellent critic writes: "Beware of purchasing the so-called Elizabethan carved furniture." There is still much wood purchasable a hundred years old, and out of that the Elizabethan table, chair or bucket is made, and a gun loaded with birdshot will make the necessary wormholes. If there was ever such a thing as furniture moving in Queen Bess's time there had to be for that business heavy vans and many strong horses. The excellent barricades this furniture made, even in the time of Charles I.—when ingress to the old castles of the royalists was attempted—a historian of the day chronicles. Possibly the best specimens of furniture of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries are to be found in the Musee Cluny in Paris.

In France it was that during the reigns of Louis XIV., XV. and XVI. there was the renaissance of furniture. Charles Boule was the genius who knew how to fashion in ebony and inlay with brass and tortoise shell. Should there be an original piece of Boule, it is, however, difficult to make out whether it was the father who fashioned it or his sons. Marqueterie belongs rather more to the regency than to a prior period, though the mosaic in woods is of a long past. Somebody looking into the inwardness of furniture of those days thinks that most of it was made with "the idea of concealment." There were secret drawers, and undiscoverable nooks and hiding places. May be servants were not to be trusted in those days. The romance-maker of our time should remember this, and invariably hide the lost will or the love letters in the secret drawer of a regency cabinet.

In Louis XVI.'s day the great meublists were Reisener and David Roentgen. This, too, is the time when the finest and most elaborate brass mountings were made. The furniture makers deemed themselves in the best periods to be artists, which they were, and so signed their names. Their brasses are important things, and when a Louis XIV. piece with the so printed "original mountings" is for sale, a careful examination should be made. At this time Garnier and Jansen were great makers, and experts deem Jansen the equal and rival of Reisener.

In the United States we are familiar with the names of Thomas Chippendale and Sheraton. Without a doubt there are real Chippendales in Boston, New York and Philadelphia, and before the war they were to be found in Richmond and Charleston. The last English expert who was in New York—who was not in the furniture business—found a chair in a junk dealer's shop in South street, and paid $1.50 for it. He had it all taken to pieces, to be re-mounted in England.

In New York there is a good deal of original Empire furniture. It was always well made, and being, for the most part, of solid mahogany, it has lasted, but Empire furniture loses much of its value without the original ormolu mountings. Just today, the fashion for Empire is on the decline, so amateurs might do well to make purchases, for Empire never will be plentiful.

French furniture, even of the time of Charles X., or of the early Louis Philippe period, has its excellence, and there is still to be seen the pretty "le bonheur du jour," which awaits an intelligent purchaser and a consciencious "restorer"—and that latter person is hard to find. The restorer of pictures has special skill, just as ought to have the restorer of furniture, and for the trouble a furniture restorer may take to bring into beauty again an old table, scratched, dented and defaced, the first cost of the piece may be very much enhanced.

There used to be a time when the old, original cherrywood table, such as our great-grandfathers used, could be obtained in second-hand furniture shops at low rates, but that time has passed, for today a good specimen, the top of the table to be fully an inch and a half thick, is an expensive piece of dining-room furniture. This cherrywood furniture will become rarer and rarer, because the trees have been long ago cut down.

To England there comes, after every trouble in France, political or commercial, a vast quantity of old furniture, and the beginning of this transportation followed the first revolution, so an English expert writes that there are some of the finest pieces of French furniture in England, and two thirds of the furniture that once found its place in Florentine and Venetian palaces. Putting aside all dilettantism in furniture, the furthest West, where fine wood still abounds, makes good furniture, and every day the manufacture of it is improving in an art direction.—[New York Times.

NOTABLE ANNIVERSARIES.

February 25.

1634—Count Wallenstein, commander of Austrian imperial army, assassinated by secret order of his sovereign.
1723—Sir Christopher Wren, architect of St. Paul's, etc., died; born 1632.
1746—Charles Cotesworth Pinckney born in Charleston; died there 1825.
1843—Paris cut off from communication with the outside world by revolutionists.
1871—Treaty arranged between France and Germany. By the terms of the tresty Alsace and Lorraine were ceded to Germany and a war indemnity of five milliards of francs—about $1,000,000,000—granted the conquerors.
1894—Steele Mackaye, well known American actor, playwright and teacher, died at Timson, Colo.; born 1842.
1896—General David Morrison, a Federal veteran, died in New York city; born 1833. Rear Admiral Joseph Fyffe, U. S. N., retired, died at Pierce, Neb.; born 1832.

Scour and Clean with
THE MODERN CLEANER
BON AMI

HOLDEN'S POSITIVE PILE CURE
Never fails. Try it and make life worth the living.
FOR SALE BY
ALL DRUGGISTS.
MANUFACTURED BY THE
Holden Medical Co., Newport, R. I.
Ask for testimonials.

The Sanitary Protection Association
OF NEWPORT, R. I.
The association furnishes to its members, at a nominal cost, a skilled examination of their premises to ascertain if the plumbing, drains, etc., are in a good and healthy condition.
For further information apply to
MR. CREIGHTON WITHERS,
Secretary and Consulting Architect.
Telephone connection. 21 Bellevue Avenue.

A NEW LOT OF
Desirable Mouldings
Just opened. Call and see them. Prices low and work satisfactory.
C. Banning's, 67 Broadway.

AGENCY FOR BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO. OLD STATEN ISLAND DYE HOUSE, ESTABLISHED 1819.

To the Young Face
POMPEIAN'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives fresher charms; to the old, renewed youth. Try it.

REMEMBER!
—AT—
Hass's, 234 Thames Street,
Second door from Mill street, is the place for
FRESH CUT FLOWERS and PLANTS.
Funeral and wedding work a specialty.
Prices very low. Telephone Connection.
Prompt Delivery.

GROCERIES.

Don't Fail
To Try the Celebrated
"YELLOW KID" CIGAR.
I may never be able to secure any more to sell at this price, but while they last I shall sell them for
5c. Each,
7 for 25c., $1.65 a Box.
JAMES A EDDY,
Cash Grocery and Market,
250 THAMES ST.

TEAS
From Lipton, Tetley, Chase & Sanborn, E. P. Hornick and W. H. Raymond,
WHICH I AM SELLING FOR
25c., 30c., 35c, 40c., 50c. and 60c. a lb.
☞I will give a very handsome cup and saucer with every pound of tea.
PHIL. STEVENS,
48 & 50 Thames Street.

FURNITURE
AND FURNITURE REPAIRING.
John S. Langley,
Funeral Director and Embalmer.
FREDERICK E. LANGLEY, Assistant.
Office 16 Franklin St. Residence, 1 School St. Telephone at office and residence.

ATTENTION, GARDENERS!
We have a nice lot of fine Crushed Stone for dressing paths. Ours is the only place which has the Blue stone. Order now for spring use, before it all goes.
PECKHAM BROTHERS,
Newport P. O. Box 189.

GROCERIES.

Best in the World!

We are storing today another car load of this famous flour.
WASHBURN'S GOLD MEDAL BRAND
is the most economical to buy, because it will make more bread to the barrel than any other flour.
If you would have beautiful Bread, Biscuit and Rolls, ask for WASHBURN'S GOLD MEDAL BRAND.
—AT—
The Boston Grocery,
SMITH'S BUILDING, BROADWAY.
O. F. WILCOX, Prop'r.

CHASE & SANBORN'S
India Ceylon, Orange Pekoe Tea,
FINEST GROWN.
☞ Put up in one-half-pound air-tight packages.
Peckham & Manchester,
BROADWAY.
ESTABLISHED 1814.

For Lovers of Good Things.
BURLINGTON ALL ROE HERRING.
Perfectly fresh Rhode Island Eggs, 28c., 4 doz. for $1.
C. SHERMAN & CO.,
243 & 245 Thames Street.

WE DEFY COMPETITION!
Compare Our Prices.
Only One Store,
D. E. Young,
130 THAMES STREET.
Good Lemons, 10c. a dozen.
Pea Beans, 4c. a quart.
5-lb. crocks of Jelly, 19c. each.
Good Butter, 19c. a pound.
Pure Lard, 7c. a pound.
Salmon, 3 tins for 25c.
Green Peas, 6c. a can.
Good Corn, 6c. a can.
Rolled Oats, 9 lbs. 25c.
—FOR—
FRESH MEATS
Our prices are the lowest in the city.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Co.
LEAVE NEWPORT FOR
PROVIDENCE
Week days only, 8 A. M. Leave Providence week days only, 4 P. M.
Mondays and Saturdays only, stop at Prudence each way. Stop at Conanicut Mondays only, each way.
Excursion Tickets, only 50c.
☞ Passengers who wish may have breakfast served in the dining room on the steamer after leaving Newport (8 A. M.).
ARTHUR R. WATSON,
President and General Manager.

FALL RIVER LINE
For New York, the South and West
Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM in commission. An orchestra on each.
Leave Newport, week days only at 9:15 P.M. Due New York 7:00 A. M.
Returning from New York, Steamers leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., week days only at 5:00 P. M. Eastward steamers touch at Newport every morning, remaining here until 3:15 before proceeding to Fall River.
For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street.
J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Passenger Traffic Manager.
O. H. TAYLOR, General Passenger Agent.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

For Block Island
Steamer Geo. W. Danielson, Captain Conley, will leave Commercial wharf, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12:30 P. M. Returning, leave Block Island Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8:30 A. M., weather permitting.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD.
Old Colony System.
Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.
On and after Sunday, January 17, 1897, trains will leave Newport for Boston, Park square, week days, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:00 P. M. Return, 6:45, 8:45, 10:45 A. M., 12:45, 3:45, 4:45, a6:00, P. M. Middletown, Portsmouth Grove and Portsmouth, 7:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 P. M. Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River and Taunton, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 P. M. Middleboro, 8:20, 11:00 A. M., 3:00, 5:00 P.M. Cape Cod, 11:00 A.M., 3:00 P.M. Plymouth, 11:00 A.M., 3:00 P. M. New Bedford, 8:20, 11:00 A. M., 3:00, 5:00 P. M. Fitchburg and Stations on Northern Division, 11:00 A. M., 3:00 P. M. Lowell, 11:00 A. M., 3:00 P.M. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 8:20 A. M. Providence, 7:00, 8:20, 11:00 A.M. 1:00, 3:00, 5:00 P. M. Return, 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:15, 6:30, a8:30 P. M.
SUNDAYS, for Boston, Park square, 11:00 A. M. 7:00 P. M., return 4:30 A. M., 12:28 P. M. For Providence, 11:00 A. M.; 7:00 P. M., return, 1:20 P. M. For Middletown, Portsmouth Grove, Portsmouth, Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, and Taunton, 11:00 A. M., 7:00 P. M. New Bedford, 11:00 A. M.
aBoat from Fall River.
A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Boston.
E. G. ALLEN, Gen'l Supt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.
On and after October 1, 1896, steamer Beavertail will run as follows:

LEAVE JAMESTOWN.	LEAVE NEWPORT.
8:20 A. M.	8:45 A. M.
9:15 "	9:30 "
10:30 "	11:45 "
1:00 P. M.	1:30 P. M.
2:00 "	2:45 "
3:30 "	4:30 "
5:00 "	5:30 "
6:00 "	*6:30
SUNDAYS.	
9:45 A. M.	10:15 A. M.
4:00 P. M.	4:30 P. M.

*Or upon arrival of Providence boat.

Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.
"The Wickford Route." Nov. 1, 1896.

LEAVE	A M	P M	P M	P M
Newport,	10 00	1 30	4 30	‡7 40
Providence, arr.	11 57	3 34	6 15	9 20
Boston, "	1 15	4 30	7 25	11 00
New York, "	4 30	7 32	11 00	8
	P M	P M	P M	P M
LEAVE	NIGHT	A M	A M	P M
New York,	*12 03	5 01	10 06	1 06
Boston,	....	10 00	1 00	8 45
Providence,	5 40	11 08	2 08	5 08
Newport, arr.	8 36	1 00	4 00	7 00
	A M	P M	P M	P M

*Via Providence except Saturdays.
8 Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A.M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:42 A. M.
‡Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.
For tickets and drawing room chairs apply on Steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at Transfer Co's office, 30 Bellevue avenue.
C. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Muenchinger-King Cottage,
NEWPORT, R. I.
Families or private parties, transient or permanent, accommodated at the above cottage, opposite Newport Reading Room.
BELLEVUE AVENUE.

KINZLER'S HOTEL,
10 BELLEVUE AVENUE,
Open all the Year.

MASON COTTAGE,
86 Mill Street,
☞ Open all the year round. ☜
Permanent or Transient Board. First Class. Reasonable Rates. GEO. MASON, Proprietor.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris)
TWIN SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Sailing at 10 A. M.
New York.....March 3. | St. Paul.....March 24
St. Louis.....March 10 | New York.....March 31
Paris.....March 17 | Paris.....April 7

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP,
Sailing every Wednesday.
Noordland..Mch 3, Noon | Westernl'd, Mch. 24 Noon
Friesland..Mar. 10, Noon | Southwark, Mar. 31, 4 P.M
Kensington Mar. 17, 3:30 P.M | Noordland..April 7, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Pier 14, North River. Office, 5 Bowling Green, N.Y.

BOSTON & PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP CO.
FROM
Fall River to Philadelphia Direct
Every Wednesday and Saturday
At 6 P. M., connecting at Philadelphia with all rail and water lines to the south and west. Close connection made with all points on the N. Y., N. H. Railroad & H. R. R.
Quick Despatch. Prompt Delivery.
☞ Mark goods WINSOR LINE.
For rates and other information apply to
J. H. JORDAN, Agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.,
or to H. J. Jernegan, Agent,
Derrick Wharf, Fall River.
E. S. SAMPSON, Gen'l Manager, Boston, Mass.

Newport Oyster House,
140 THAMES STREET.
Steamed Clams, Broiled Live Lobsters and Oysters in every style.
Also Restaurant 20 Broadway.

BALL PROGRAMS
At the Daily News Office.

Useful Goods!

CHAFING DISHES,

5 o'clock Teakettles

—AND—

OTHER USEFUL GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

—AT—

W. K. COVELL'S,

143 Thames Street.

What Follows

Happened in Newport, a city of 20,000 population in Rhode Island, and it happened in open daylight in full view of many of our citizens.

Read no Further

The minister seemed annoyed, the congregation was angry, many of them no doubt using sure words to themselves, the children and the more curious looking about to see who it was that made every one so uneasy. It was a person with a cough, a hard, deep-seated cough, that might have been cured if attended to in its first stages, but could now be greatly relieved and perhaps cured by a liberal use of **Dixon's Great Russian Cough Cordial.** Buy a bottle, keep it in the house, use it whenever you get a little cough. It will save you lots of trouble in the future. It is the purest and best **Cough Cordial** made. Price 25c. per bottle at all druggists and leading grocers. When you ask for this cordial don't take something just as good. It isn't made.

The Best Coal

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

☞ Every Ton Guaranteed.

CLEAN COAL. PROMPT DELIVERY.

ABRAM ALMY, 173 THAMES ST.

FLORIDA ORANGES,

Grape Fruit,
Malaga Grapes,
Table Raisins,
Tangerine Oranges.

CARRY BROS., - 267 Thames Street.

Just now we have an attractive selection of

Prizes for Card Parties:

HAT BRUSH, 1st Gentleman.
MUCILAGE, 1st Lady.
PENCIL TOP, 2d Gentleman.
HAT PIN, 2d Lady.

We have combinations to suit all prices, which we feel sure will please.

HERRMANN'S.

COTTAGE LIST FOR 1897.

DeBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,

152 BELLEVUE AVENUE,

AND 9 WEST 27th STREET, NEW YORK.

Don't You Want to Exchange Your Old

PIANO

For a nice upright or grand piano? We would like to secure some second-hand square pianos and we will allow LIBERAL PRICES for them in exchange.

Call and see us and let us talk the matter over with you. We guarantee that PRICES and GOODS SHALL BE RIGHT.

J. H. BARNEY, JR., & CO.,

154 Thames Street.

Piano Tuning.

STRICTLY FRESH

Island EGGS,

Per doz., 25c., 4 doz., $1.

CONDENSED MILK.

Rival, Anglo Swiss Co., full weight	per can 10c
Eagle	per can 16c
Daisy	per can 13c
Highland Evaporated Cream	per can 15c

We have received an invoice of Canned Fruit Jams, which we sell at the

MARK-DOWN PRICE

Strawberry	per can 10c
Raspberry	per can 10c
Orange Marmalade	per can 10c
Pineapple Marmalade	per can 10c
Peach	per can 10c
Pear	per can 10c
Blackberry	per can 10c

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,

14 & 20 Washington Square.

DO YOU

Notice the Many

Yellow

COAL CARTS

On the Streets?

Carpets, Wall Papers, Window Shades,

DRAPERY MATERIALS,
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.,

138 THAMES STREET.

THE MERRY DANCE.

Annual Ball of the Naval Reserves in the Armory.

The ball of the Newport Naval Reserves took place in the state armory last evening under very pleasant conditions, and the members of the company doubtless today are happy, even if slightly tired, in the success of the entertainment. The general committee, consisting of Lieutenant Harry G. Wilks, Boatswain's Mate William A. Richardson, Gunner's Mate Melville S. Briggs, Coxswain Charles F. Harrington, and Seamen Albert C. Campbell and J. Henry Cremin, and the various sub-committees, had arranged matters so that every feature was successfully carried into effect, and the ball was as thoroughly enjoyable as any the company has given.

The decorations were confined chiefly to the large drill shed, which was changed into a strikingly pretty dance hall by a profusion of bunting and flags, potted plants and electric lights. The side walls were nearly hidden from view by large American flags, while flags of other nations were hung from the trusses of the roof in an effective manner. Large streamers of red, white and blue bunting were intertwined among the beams and trusses on the sides, and the central structure of the roof support was outlined with hundreds of small yacht ensigns and signal flags. From the centre was hung an immense Japanese umbrella, from whose points depended alternately small Japanese lanterns and electric light bulbs. Upon the walls were several paintings from the late Lawton Coggeshall's collection of marine views. The most striking feature of the decoration, and one that no one could fail to see and that the Reserves intended every one to see, was the word "Welcome" in electric lights, hung across the end of the hall directly opposite the entrance. Numerous palms in handsome pots and jardinieres were placed along the sides of the floor, and added to the attractiveness of the scene. The orchestra occupied a decorated platform at the end of the hall.

For an hour or more before the ball was opened the reception committee, Lieutenant H. G. Wilks, Lieutenant H. C. Christian, Ensign J. Fred Wagner, Ensign W. H. Carry, Quartermaster Max Levy and Seaman John Halpin, was busily engaged in welcoming the guests, who arrived in large numbers, including beside many ladies, Mayor Boyle, Aldermen Hammett, Tanner and Easton, Councilman Murphy, Lieutenants Reed and Schumm of the Second United States artillery, stationed at Fort Adams; Adjutant A. J. DeBlois, Commissary John H. Stacy, Paymaster George W. Tilley and Assistant Paymaster Silas H. Harard of the Newport Artillery, and Dr. F. J. Tully and Austin Malone of Providence. While the guests were assembling, the Second United States Artillery orchestra of fifteen pieces under the direction of Professor Hall, rendered a pleasing program of concert music, and shortly after 9 o'clock the bugle sounded for the grand march.

Ensign J. Fred Wagner, the floor director, with Mrs. John F. Richardson, led the march, and was followed by the officers of the company, the assistants, directors and aids, the special guests and the dancers generally, about seventy couples participating in the mazes through which the director led his followers. When the programs were distributed the march was ended and sets were formed for the first quadrille. Ensign Wagner, in his care of the floor, was assisted by Boatswain's Mate W. A. Richardson and Coxswain C. F. Harrington, as assistant directors, and Boatswain's Mate S. N. Millington, Gunner's Mate J. J. Riley, Gunner's Mate J. Asher, Coxswain Clarence Alger, Buglar John Tennant and Seamen Charles Knowe, J. Harry Brown, J. T. F. O'Connor, Thomas Lake and Thomas Duffy, as aids. There were twenty dances on the program, the orchestra furnishing excellent music from Strauss, Beyer, Herbert, Schleppergrel, Casey, Puerner, Boettger, Zoellner, Sousa, DeKoven, Rollinson, Waldteufel, DeWitt, Engel, Kerker, Goldsmith, Wiegand and Rosas, the opening march being one of Bandmaster Hall's compositions, dedicated to the Naval Reserves.

At midnight supper was served in the basement of the armory, where three long tables were set up, decorated with small palms and potted plants. The floor supports were covered with red and white bunting, relieving the roughness of the finish and making a very pleasing dining room.

It was well past the midnight hour when the last note was sounded and the last step in the dance was taken, and the larger proportion of the dancers remained until the close to secure the full enjoyment of the pleasures afforded by the Reserves.

EGG-PRODUCING QUALITIES OF POULTRY.

To the Editor of the Daily News:

Dear Sir: I have read the different articles regarding poultry that have appeared in the News on different dates, and most of them are good and of value to your readers. In the article on Cochins which appeared in your issue of February 23 a statement is made regarding egg production which is not correct, and is also misleading, inasmuch as it claims an egg record for Cochins which is not borne out by statistics and carefully tabulated statements made both in the United States and in England. No doubt the English records have been kept for a much longer time, but not any more thoroughly or more carefully than here, and from both sources the same results are furnished; namely, that the Cochins do not produce more dollars' worth of eggs in a year than any other fowls, Brahmas excepted.

Reliable tabulated records from English authorities show that the value of eggs produced per fowl per year in different breeds stands as follows: Leghorns, black, brown and white, and Dominique, $2; Hamburgs, $1.90; Langshans, $1.80; Black Breasted Red Games and Plymouth Rocks, $1.75; Polish, Houdans, Black Cochins and Black Spanish, $1.70; Brahmas, light and dark, and Partridge Cochins, $1.50; White Cochins, $1.40; Dorkings and Buff Cochins, $1.20.

The American records vary but slightly for the different varieties, and not enough to change the relative positions of the breeds. These records, as you will note, do not bear out the statement made that the Buff Cochins are the greatest egg producers, but place them well down on the list; in fact, the lowest except Dorkings. No doubt the article that calls forth this criticism was written by a Buff Cochin enthusiast, who believes what he writes. Many breeders believe that their favorite is the best and only fowl to breed for egg production, but when it comes to figures to prove what they believe, results are not always what they could wish.

FEATHER.

Newport, Feb. 25.

THE HENRY R. A. CAREY SCHOOL-HOUSE DESKS.

There was an apparently authentic report about town yesterday that the work of putting the new desks in the H. R. A. Carey schoolhouse on Narragansett avenue had been commenced. In view, however, of the many and varied stories that have been told about these desks, it was deemed best not to unduly excite the populace by announcing that the desks were being put in until actual observation of the work had confirmed the report. It proved to be a fact. The desks and the accompanying seats are actually going into place, and will shortly be ready for use.

Just what has caused the long delay in the placing of these desks will probably continue to be a public mystery. The only definite reason that could be found was at the school, where the contractor had orders not to allow the seats to be put in until directed by the architect, and these orders have been obeyed. But at last the seats are going in.

There still remains some work to be done on the ventilating system before the schoolhouse will be ready for occupancy. When it is ready, however, the city will have a very good building, in spite of the delays and wrangles.

A FAST RUN TO NEW YORK.

A New York special to the Boston Herald says: Wednesday afternoon, after a remarkable run of six and a half hours from Newport, R. I., where she was put in commission last Saturday, torpedo boat No. 6 arrived off the Brooklyn navy yard. She started from Newport soon after 7 o'clock in the morning, and was permitted to run at about her natural draught, about 100 pounds steam pressure. Only two of the three boilers were used and only two thirds of her maximum speed was maintained. Between Point Judith and Faulkner's Island big seas and a heavy northwest wind were encountered, and it was deemed wise to slow down until the gale abated. One and a half hours were lost in this way. During the whole trip more or less severe seas and head winds were encountered, but the officers say the boat behaved admirably. Despite adverse conditions the boat traveled the distance, about 160 miles, at an average speed of about twenty-five knots per hour.

Lieutenant Fremont said, when seen by a reporter: "There is no question about her being the fastest boat in the world. As this was our first trip we did not care to race her engines, but I am convinced that they have marvelous running capacity."

All the naval men stationed in the yard inspected the boat and expressed high approval of her construction. "We ought to have a hundred of these," was the comment of one of the commanding officers.

MARRIED A GERMAN BARON.

The marriage of Miss Mathilda Cass Ledyard, daughter of Henry B. Ledyard, president of the Michigan Central railroad, and granddaughter of the late Henry Ledyard of this city, to Baron V. August von Ketteler, German minister to Mexico, occurred at the Church of Saints Peter and Paul, Detroit, Mich., Wednesday. The ceremony, which was witnessed by a large and fashionable gathering, was performed by Bishop Foley. The civil ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's father Tuesday.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

BASE BALL.

Make-up of Several New England League Teams.

Charles Zeidler of Brooklyn has been signed by Manager Joyce of the New Yorks as a pitcher. Zeidler was with Scranton of the Eastern league last year and split his finger in his first game. He will be remembered as the lanky, rather awkward-looking young man who came to Newport last year, at his own expense, and showed very well in practice; but it was said there was no chance for him on the team, so Newport lost one who promised to be an excellent player.

The Fall River Base Ball Association has ordered an assessment of $5 a share on the stock, to provide needed money.

"A meeting of the circuit committee of the New England league was held in Boston last Saturday. The applications of Michael McDermott for Lowell and Ed Perrin for Nashua were received, but the committee reported in favor of a six-club circuit, to include the four western clubs of last season's circuit, Fall River, New Bedford, Pawtucket and Brockton, with Newport and Taunton. There will be many changes in the personnel of the teams of last season, new men taking the places of the old familiar players. Manager Finn of Newport has been laboring faithfully in the interests of base ball in Newport and may be relied upon to put a strong team in the race, and John Irwin will not be behind with Taunton."—[Fall River Herald.

Manager Murphy of New Bedford has signed John O'Rourke of Willimantic to play left field. He was with Portland last year. Elmer E. Rouskey of Baltimore, a heavy hitter, has been signed to play short stop, and Arthur J. Ryan of Sunbury will be on third base. Young Murphy of Thomaston and Hannifen will be released. Manager Murphy hopes to get back Jack Walters, who has been signed by Scranton, to again cover centre field, while Tom Hernon will again be in right field. He is now looking for a good left-handed pitcher, who will complete his team. Tom McDermott, for several years with Fall River, will cover second; Manager Murphy, or "Connie," as he is best known, will catch, and Tighe, the big batter, will cover first. William Day, one of last season's pitchers, has already reported. John McPherson of Easton, Penn., last year with the Athletics of the Eastern league, has been also signed to pitch.

Manager Marston of Fall River has also been busy, and has a strong team selected. Of last year's players but three are retained, Dave Reilly at short, "Hi" Ladd in left field, and Rupert as catcher. Big Mike Birmingham, last year with New Bedford, will cover first; Fred McNichol of East Liverpool, second, and Joe Boucher of Washington, last season with South Bend, Ind., will be on third. In the outfield McCarron of the Indiana state league will be in centre, and Frank McManus, last year with Rockland, who is a change pitcher, will be in right. The pitchers are Frank Norcom of Washington, a left-hander whom Manager Finn thought he had secured; Moynahan, last year with New Bedford, and John Cook, from the New Jersey state league.

Larry Battam of last season's Metropolitans writes the Sporting Life that he has had no correspondence with Manager Finn, has signed no contract and is open for engagement. The man signed as Battam represented himself as the Metropolitan player, but it is now evident that he is some one else. He has been signed, however, and may turn out to be a good player. If he is not, Manager Finn must look for a new third baseman.

A PAIR OF SHOES CAN BE MADE IN TWENTY MINUTES.

One of the big Lynn shoe shops made a pair of ladies' boots for the Paris Exhibition of 1889 in twenty-four minutes. A notary public followed the operation, watch in hand. For this feat the pair of shoes went through the usual routine of the shop, but at exceptional speed; fifty-seven different operators and forty-two machines were concerned in the work, which required twenty-six pieces of leather, fourteen pieces of cloth, twenty-four buttons, twenty-four button holes, eighty tacks, twenty nails, two box-toes, two steel shanks and twenty yards of thread. Since that time the division of labor upon a pair of shoes has become still greater, and there is a larger number of machines employed, with the result that a pair of ladies' boots can now be made complete in this factory inside of twenty minutes.—[Philip G. Hubert, Jr., in the March Scribner's.

RED STAR

Cleaning Powder

For Cleaning Silver and Silver Plated Ware, Mirrors, Windows, etc.

ERASTUS P. ALLAN,

131 & 133 Thames Street.

HEIRS OF GEO. BOWEN,

Wm. H. Boone, Agent.

WE HAVE A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

COALS

For Cooking, Hot Air or Steam Purposes.

Cannel Coal and Hickory Wood

FOR OPEN FIRES.

Telephone No. 6607-3.

Eggs are Lower!

Best near-by Eggs, 20c. a dozen.

Good R. I. Eggs, 17c. a doz; 6 doz. for $1.

AT THE

N. Y. Butter and Grocery House,

149 and 151 Thames Street,

E. A. EDES, Proprietor.

Tele; hone connection.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Colonel S. R. Honey has returned from New York.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Martin have returned from a visit to Compello.

—The members of engine company No. 6 gave another clam chowder at their quarters on Prospect Hill street last night.

—Mrs. E. F. Rock, who will go to New York tonight to spend a month or more, has given $10 for the Newport police relief fund.

—Mr. John A. Pinard, who has been ill for some time, is able to leave his room, but is still prevented from going to his place of business.

—The first presentation of "Fun on the Bristol" will be given at the Opera House this evening. The company has been rehearsing zealously for a long time, and promises to give a good performance.

—Whipple & Son have rented for Mr. Eugene Hartmann his store at 14 Bellevue avenue to Messrs. H. A. Heath & Co., agents for the Humber Cycle Company. The store will be fitted as a bicycle salesroom.

—Arrivals at the Perry House include Elmer H. Day and S. R. Sands of Brooklyn, F. H. Sherman of Providence, W. B. Tiebout and R. G. Davis of New York, W. H. S. Ellis of Middleboro, J. B. Watson of Philadelphia and C. H. Latham of Hartford.

R. W. CURRY,

Builder of Houses, Stables, Fences, etc.

The whole or any part of the work contracted for: and every effort made to please and satisfy customers.

Repairs and alterations are estimated on and given careful attention.

Connection by telephone.

146 SPRING STREET.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

WE OFFER

Real Estate for Rent and for Sale

In all desirable parts of the city, including stores, building lots, cottages, farms; business properties on Thames street, Washington square and Spring street, yielding about 6 per cent on the investment; rents collected, and entire charge taken of estates.

New York and Jamestown real estate properties handled to advantage.

Whipple & Son, 21 Bellevue Ave.

353 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

WM. R. HUNTER & CO.,

Real Estate and Insurance,

57 Bellevue Avenue.

COTTAGE FOR SALE.

We offer for sale the cottage house at 20 Mann avenue with lot containing some 7,500 square feet of land. The price of this property is low and we offer it as a special opportunity to persons desirous of securing a comfortable home in an excellent locality at a reasonable figure. For further particulars apply to

DAVIS, WARD & MACILL,

SOLE AGENTS,

169 Thames Street.

RENFREW PARK COTTAGES FOR RENT

AT NEWPORT, R. I.

The cottages are delightfully situated by the sea, handsomely furnished and fitted with every modern improvement, located at the east end of the celebrated bathing beach, where there is a private bath house for each cottage. Apply to

RENFREW PARK CO.,

165 Spring street, or to Real Estate Agents.

Furnished Cottages

To Rent for the season of 1897, from $200 to $1,500.

Farms and Building Sites for Sale

ALSO

Improved and Unimproved Properties in any part of Jamestown.

APPLY TO

CHAS. T. KNOWLES,

Bay View House, - Jamestown, R. I.

WHEN YOU ARE in need of first-class printing, and want it done promptly and well, it will pay you to call and see us.

NEW BOOKS.

NEW BOOKS.

The Spoils of Poynton, by Henry James.
Round in Shallows, by Eva Wilder Brodhead.
The Coming of Chloe, by the Duchess.
Solomon Crow's Christmas Pockets and Other Tales, by Ruth McEnery Stuart.
The Last Recruit of Clare's, by S. R. Keightley.
Francis Waldeaux, by Rebecca Harding Davis.
A Virginia Cavalier, by Molly Elliot Seawell.

CHAS. E. HAMMETT, JR.,

213 THAMES STREET.

THE SPOILS OF POYNTON,

BY HENRY JAMES.

Tatterley, The Story of a Dead Man, by T. Gallon.
The Forge in the Forest, by Charles G. D. Roberts.
Phroso, by Anthony Hope.
Immortality and the New Theodicy, by Rev. George A. Gordon.
Mornings in the College Chapel, by Francis Greenwood Peabody.

GEORGE H. CARR,

172 THAMES STREET.

Blank Books

For 1897.

Ledgers, Journals, Records, Day Books, Order Books,

Everything in the blank book line, from 2 cents to $5, at

CLARKE'S,

People's Library Building.

CONFECTIONERY.

Fenton's Home-made Candies

Bon Bons, Chocolates a Specialty.
Fancy Baskets, Dinner Dance and Whist Party Favors.

FENTON, 126 Bellevue Avenue;

For Fresh Pure **CANDIES**

It will pay you to call and examine our stock made on the premises of nothing but the best materials in the market, at prices that will compare most favorably with any in the city, considering purity and quality of goods.

OUR CHOCOLATE GOODS

are made of the best that can be bought, and we guarantee them absolutely pure.

Try our Excelsior Mixed, 20c.

BROKEN CANDY, 15c. a lb.

2 lbs. for 25c.

C. F. Frasch,

170 THAMES STREET.

Newport Illuminating Company.

Electric Light, Electric Power,
Electric Supplies, Incandescent Lamps,
Arc Lamps, Electric Motors,
Electric Fans.

FIXTURES AND SHADES:

☞ Residences, stores and offices wired for and lighted by incandescent electric light at lowest rates.

NEWPORT ILLUMINATING CO

449 to 455 THAMES STREET.

Opening of our Spring

WRAPPERS.

98c. 98c.

$1.25.

Our position and facilities enable us to serve the interests of our customers, and the merit and reliability of our wrappers and house dresses for the past six years have won for us a large and increasing trade. Our skirts are wide and garments well fitting.

—AT—

M. B. LAPPIN'S

Wrapper Store, 145 Thames St.

Agent for Dyeing.